

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED



ANNUAL

Seed Catalogue
1900.

The Nebraska Seed Co.,

OMAHA, NEB.

WE TAKE PLEASURE in presenting to you our Catalogue for the New Year. In sending you our Catalogue, we will anticipate your valued order, whether large or small, which shall receive our careful attention.

If you are not interested further in our business, we will consider it a personal favor if you will kindly hand this book to some seed buying person.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR FORMER CUSTOMERS.

We wish to inform you that our business for the last year has been run under different management, and we find that our patrons have been better served and pleased in all respects.

With best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year, we remain,

Yours truly,

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.

HENRY G. WINDHEIM, Manager.

BUSINESS RULES—Please Read Carefully.

HOW TO ORDER.

Always use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with the catalogue when possible. Write plainly; keep a copy of your order and be sure to sign your name, postoffice, county and state, every time you write to us. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after sending for them, write us again, telling when and what you ordered, amount of money and how sent, etc.

ORDER EARLY.

As the seed season continues only for a few months in the year, there is of course a great pressure of business just at the "sowing season." We would, therefore, feel greatly obliged if our customers will kindly forward their orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this catalogue, then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them; besides, if you want heavy seeds in large quantities, they can be sent by freight very cheaply. We shall endeavor, in all cases, to execute all orders within twenty-four hours from the time they are received.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.

When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

DISCOUNT ON SEED IN PACKETS.

CLUBS—As an inducement to our customers to get their neighbors and friends to club with them in sending their orders, we offer to all the following special terms: Purchasers remitting \$1 may select seeds, in packets only, to the amount of \$1.25; those remitting \$2, to the amount of \$2.00; those remitting \$3, to the amount of \$4.00.

Bear in mind that the above discount applies to packets only, and not to seeds by weight and measure, as prices on them are extremely low.

DISCOUNT ON GARDEN SEEDS IN BULK AT CATALOGUE PRICES.

This does not apply to Field or Grass Seed.

For \$5.00 we will send, at bulk prices, to value of \$5.50.

For \$10.00 we will send, at bulk prices, to value of \$12.00.

For \$15.00 we will send, at bulk prices, to value of \$18.00.

WE INSIST

On customers informing us promptly on arrival of their orders, if not in good condition, well packed and filled exactly as ordered; also to report, after growth, the result, more especially if anything proves otherwise than what was expected.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash with order, or if one-half the amount of the bill be sent with the order, we will forward the goods, the balance unpaid to be collected by the Express Company upon delivery, but will not send any goods by express or freight, collect on delivery, unless such payment has been made.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: (1st and the best) Post Office Money Order, (2) Draft on New York, (3) Express Co's Money Order, (4) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$5, (5) Registered Letters. When money cannot be sent by any of the first four methods it may be sent enclosed in a registered letter. The rate charged for Post Office Money Orders and Express Money Orders is now so low that this is the best way to remit where they can be obtained. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from the amount sent. We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Express Money Orders can be obtained at all offices of the following companies: American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., Pacific and Adams. They are cheap and absolutely safe.

OUR CATALOGUE.

Please show this catalogue to your friends, and if you should receive an extra copy be kind enough to hand it to some neighbor. We will be pleased to send a copy free to any of your friends likely to want seeds. In return, will ask you to speak a good word for us to your friends and neighbors. An order this season, no matter how small, secures our catalogue for next, as soon as issued.

WE DELIVER FREE BY MAIL.

We pay the postage on the seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds purchased from this catalogue.

We only take postage on bulk quantities, viz: Customers will please add at the rate of 5c per lb. to the catalogue prices for seeds purchased in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards of one variety, and to the catalogue price of Corn, Peas and Beans at the rate of 15c per quart to pay postage.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST

— OF —

Tested Vegetable Seeds.

1900.

EMBRACING all the leading and most popular varieties, with brief directions for their culture, which will be found under their respective headings. Purchasers ordering a half-pound or a half-bushel will be supplied at pound or bushel rates; quantities less than one half pound or one-half bushel, at one-quarter pound or peck rates: for less than one-quarter pound or peck, ounce and quart rates will be charged; for less than one ounce or quart at packet rates. Bags are furnished at the following rates: Quarter bushel, 8c; half-bushel, 10c; one-bushel, 15c; two-bushel, 20c. Parties remitting with their orders will please include in their remittance the requisite amount for bags. *If amount for Bags is not included in remittance, the amount will be taken out of quantity of seeds ordered.*

NOW IN REGARD TO PRICES FOR 1900.

We would state that owing to the extreme advance in all labor and products, the majority of seedsmen are compelled to advance their prices over last year, yet, owing to the fact that we contracted our supply a year ahead, we are in a very strong position in the matter of prices. While some few items are necessarily a little higher in price than last season, yet, over all, our prices will be found as low as those of 1899.

If You are a Dealer, Send for Our General Wholesale Price List.

Market Gardeners, Nurserymen, Ranchmen, Large Planters and Clubs, who want seeds in large quantities, will save money by writing us for special prices. Estimates or information given with pleasure.

We have added to our Seed Department a complete list of Poultry Supplies and Remedies.

ARTICHOKE.



Artichoke Root.

ASPARAGUS.

French, *Asperge*. German, *Spargel*.

To grow asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep in rows 1 ft. apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or spring the plants may be set out in beds about 18 inches apart, in rows 4 feet apart, with the crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter, cover the transplanted bed with four inches of manure. Sow a little salt on the surface in the spring; it will keep down the weeds.

Palmetto—This variety is uniformly of large size and early; and while not so many may be cut at one time as from some others; this is overcome in the extra size to which it grows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Conover's Colossal—Of large size and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Columbian Mammoth White—A fine, large variety, which produces stalks very light in color, being almost white in some specimens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal—Two-year, per 100, 50c; 1000, \$4.50; one-year, 100 45c; 1000 \$3.50.

Palmetto—Two year old roots, per 100, 60c; 1000, \$5.00. One-year, per 100 50c; 1000 \$4.50.

Columbian Mammoth White—Two year, per 100, 69c; per 1000 \$5.00; one-year, per 100 50c; per 1000 \$4.50.

ARTICHOKE.

French, *Artichaut*.German, *Artichoke*.

Plant the seeds early in the spring one inch deep and three or four inches apart, in drills one foot apart. Hoe often and transplant in following spring to hills four feet apart, setting from one to three plants in a hill.

Large Green Globe.—The largest and best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Artichoke Roots.

Jerusalem.—Well known. Cut and plant same as potatoes. Best for stock. Pk. 40c bu. \$1.25.

BEANS,

DWARF, BUSH OR SNAP.

French, *Haricot*. German, *Bohne*.

Beans are tender and should not be planted until danger from frost is past and the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.



New Stringless Green Pod.

New Stringless Green Pod—This new bean is the only stringless green pod bush bean in cultivation. It is crisp, of tender flavor and prolific. The pods are ready for market a week earlier than the Valentine which is known to be valuable for its earliness. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$7.00.

Valentine Improved, Red, Round Pod—Pods round maturing in about 60 days; highly esteemed; remains longer in the green state than many other varieties, yet nearly the whole crop can be taken at one picking. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$7.00.

Best of All—This variety originated in Germany. Pods are long, very fleshy, succulent, stringless and of a rich flavor. Large yielder, very early; beans of good size. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bush. \$4.50.

Mohawk—One of the earliest of the green pod varieties; very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Six Weeks Long Yellow—One of the earliest; similar to Mohawk, except in color of seed, which is yellowish drab; pods tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

Refugee or Thousand to One—Pods round, fine flavor; used extensively for canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bush. \$4.50.

Improved Navy or Boston Pea Bean—Standard variety for field culture. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Prolific Tree—For field culture; height about 20 inches, branching in all directions, thereby not being so liable to rust as other varieties. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

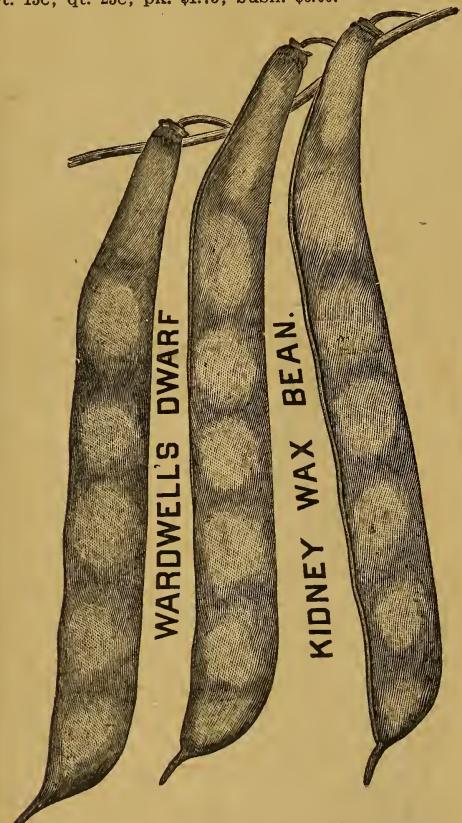
White Marrow—Exclusively grown as a bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Black Wax—Early, stringless, pods round and waxy, yellow, solid and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

New Prolific German Wax—An improved strain of Black Wax, being more prolific. Easily harvested; free from rust. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

Golden Wax—This is one of the best snap beans in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in tenderness and richness of flavor; moreover, it stands high in favor as a shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.



Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax—Vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, and of a delicate waxy-yellow, brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$7.00.

Davis Kidney Wax—A new variety which is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. The dry bean is large, kidney shaped and white in color. The pods are long, mealy, stringless, and of a beautiful yellow color. It stands shipping better than any other.

Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.
Rust Proof Golden Wax—While grown side by side for several years with other wax beans, all of them more or less affected by rust, many of them completely ruined by it, this bean has remained entirely free from it. But not only is it RUST PROOF, but it is exceedingly CRISP and TENDER, with no approach whatever to stringiness, and of a most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

White Wax—Except in the color of its seed this variety bears a strong resemblance to the black wax. Pods wax-like. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; 25c; pk. \$2.00; bu.

Jones' Stringless White Seed, Round Pod Wax.
Positively Free From Rust.

This grand absolutely stringless bean, now offered for the first time, is the result of five years' systematic cross breeding between the Yosemite and a white seed cross from Ivory Pod Wax. It will without doubt become one of the most popular of all our Wax varieties now grown, combining points never before obtained in a true stringless wax pod. Pkt. 10; 3 for 25c.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Grows eighteen to twenty in. high, of sturdy habit, erect and branching, forming a bush sometimes two feet in diameter, making it very productive. The beans are very large, being equal in size to any of the Pole Limas, also in quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$7.00.

Dreer's Bush Lima—Is the bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. Is very early in maturing and productive. The beans are not quite as large as the Large Pole Lima, but grow closer in the pod and more of them. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$2.25; bush. \$8.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima—It grows in compact bush form eighteen inches high, and produces fine crops of Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

French, *Haricots à rames*. German, *Stangenbohne*.

They are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans, and should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, leaving a space in the center for the pole.

Extra Early Jersey Lima—For general planting, particularly in the North, this is the best variety. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Large White Lima — Pods broad and rough. Seeds large, broad and white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Dreer's Improved Lima — Smaller seeds than the preceding, but more hardy and more productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole — This variety takes the lead of all pole beans in earliness, coming into use a week or ten days later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. It is crisp and tender. Pkt. 5¢; pt. 20c; qt. 35¢; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

German Black Wax Pole — One of the best varieties either for snap or shell beans in the green state. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Early Dutch Case Knife -- One of the earliest of the pole varieties, is good green or dry; very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.65; bush, \$5.50.

Red Speckled Cut-Short or **Corn Hill** -- An old variety, and yet one for which every one has a good word to speak, vines medium, pods short, round and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.65; bush. \$5.50.

Kentucky Wonder—Vines, vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.50.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—Tender for snap beans and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.65; bush. \$5.50.
Scarlet Runner—An ornamental sort, used same as

Red Giant Wax—Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$2.25,
bush \$8.00

BEETS.

French, *Betterave*. German, *Rothe Ruebe*.

For an early supply sow as early in the spring as the ground can be properly cultivated, lay out the drills for the seed about one foot to one and one-half feet apart, and two inches deep. For main crops sow the first week in May, and for winter use in June.



ARLINGTON FAVORITE BLOOD BEET.

The Sweetest and Best Dark Blood Turnip Beet in Cultivation.

A new dark-leaved early blood variety, originated at Arlington, Mass., where it is grown extensively for the Boston market. It follows the Eclipse closely in maturing, but is of much darker color and superior in quality. Perfectly round in shape. It differs from all other dark blood sorts in that it has the sweetness of the Bassano, and yet a very dark deep blood color. Its small, upright growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with everyone who plants it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Egyptian -- The well-known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Columbia -- This distinct new Beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity, both in roots and meat, handsome foliage, being of turnip shape, with smooth, clear skin, and deep blood red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Extra Early Eclipse -- An excellent sort, about as early as the Egyptian, but we consider it better because it is larger and of much finer quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Blood - Red Turnip -- The old stand-by. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mitchell's Perfection -- This variety is one of the earliest sorts known. It is of rich dark blood red color, small top, very smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Crosby's Egyptian -- A very fine new strain. Beets round, fully as early as the original Egyptian

and of better quality when old. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip -- The very best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long Smooth Blood -- The standard long late sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip -- A good variety for main crop. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip -- A grand beet for bunching for market; tops are exceptionally small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. The principal fault with most Turnip Beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, but by careful selection this has been overcome, and this will be found one of the deepest red Beets. Quality is the very best, sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

MANGEL WURZEL.

French, *Betterave*. German, *Runkel Ruebe*.

Sow in April and May in thoroughly ploughed, well manured soil, in drills 2 inches deep, about 18 inches apart. Thin out to 12 inches and keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing and cultivating.

Prices on all kinds of Mangel Wurzel, 5c per ounce.

Mammoth Long Red -- More generally grown than any other sort. Roots large, quality excellent. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Norbiton Red Giant -- One of the finest qualities in cultivation; grows to an enormous size. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Golden Tankard -- A very valuable variety, of fine form and bright yellow in color. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Mammoth Long Yellow -- Similar to Long Red, except in color. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Kinver Yellow Globe -- It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.

Red Globe -- The root is of large size and globular form; very productive. Oz. 5c; 1/4 lb. 10c; lb. 30c.

SUGAR BEETS.

French, Sucore Betterave. German, Zucker Rueben.

Plant seeds close together in the drills; when the young plants are large enough to handle, thin same out to about six inches apart; in rich soil the beets should be closer together, and in poor soil further apart. Cultivate often and keep free from weeds by hand weeding or hoeing. Sow for sugar purposes 20 lbs., and for feeding purposes 10 lbs., to the acre.

Klein Wanzleben—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is a heavier yielder than Vilmorin's Improved, and contains from 14 to 15 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Vilmorin's Improved—Under average conditions it has yielded 14 tons of roots to the acre, containing about 16 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

French Red-Top Sugar—The most generally grown sort in France, as it combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It has produced 30 tons of beets to the acre, and contains from 10 to 13 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Lane's Imperial—The largest and most prolific of all Sugar Beets. This variety is most used for feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

CABBAGE.

French, Choux Pommes. German, Kopf Kohl.

To secure early cabbage, sow seed in the fall in boxes and winter the young plants in cold frames or it may be sown in February or March in hotbeds. The latter plan is generally adopted in this neighborhood. The February sown plants, when large enough, should be transplanted into cold frames, and as early as the ground is in fit condition they should be planted into the garden, in rows about two feet apart and about eighteen inches in the row. The late varieties should be sown about the 1st of May and set out in the garden in July. As these grow larger than the early varieties, they should be planted in rows about three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the row.

Early Jersey Wakefield—No words of praise can be written about our Jersey Wakefield that would recommend this most desirable cabbage too highly. It is today more largely planted by market and private gardeners all over the United States than any other first early cabbage known. It gives every market gardener who plants it complete control of the early markets, and is everywhere pronounced by them the best and most profitable first early cabbage. It is ten days earlier than any other early cabbage. Price Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

The Charleston Wakefield—This variety is a selection of the best and largest heads of the Early Jersey Wakefield, and we can offer it with confidence to those who desire a larger size than the foregoing variety. It will average about 50 per cent larger in size than the old type of Wakefield, and is only about two or three days later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Winningstadt—One of the surest headers grown, cone shaped and remarkably hard

and solid; desirable for both early and late; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

New Express—Produces fair sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sowing of seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Early York Dwarf—An early spring and summer variety; heads small; very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Early York Large—Two weeks later than the Early Dwarf York but larger; stands the heat well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Henderson's Early Summer—This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. It forms large, solid, round compact heads, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Burpee's Allhead—We quote the originator's description: "Earliest of all large cabbages, often coming in before the Early Summer. It is at least one-third larger than this popular variety, and therefore much more profitable to the market gardener, who have in this variety a cabbage larger and at the same time earlier. Seed of the Allhead sown in July and plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid, which are sure to stand the winter well." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

All Seasons—This variety is certainly one of the very best for all the year round, forming a solid and compact head of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Early Spring Cabbage.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

This now famous Extra Early Cabbage has been grown by a number of the progressive cabbage growers of the country, and it has given entire satisfaction. It is of the type of the Early "Allhead," resembling it in habit of growth, but is smaller and is as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid, even before the Cabbages attain their mature size. On account of its shape, productiveness and solidity it will become one of the most profitable early sorts. Market gardeners cannot afford to be without this as it will be a good "seller." Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Henderson's Succession—One of the finest second early cabbages yet introduced. It is about one week later than the Early Summer, but is double the size and is so finely bred that, in a field of ten acres, every head was a perfect specimen fit for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Excelsior Flat Dutch—A low growing variety; heads large bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat' on top, and often tinted with red and brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Surehead—Very reliable cabbage, large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type; a good keeper and shipper, and has become very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Premium Late Drumhead—We recommend this sort to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. In good, rich soil, and with a favorable season, the heads will grow to an enormous size. Very compact and solid, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

The N. S. Co.'s Sel. Premium Late Flat Dutch—This we consider superior to any late cabbage in cultivation. It possesses all the good qualities of the late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. Our stock of this variety has been especially raised for us from carefully selected heads, and we think it superior to any other strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.



St. Louis Late Market Cabbage.

St. Louis Late Market—Is a large, late strain of market gardener's cabbage. The heads are of large size, hard and firm, with but few outside leaves; stems short, foliage compact and of a beautiful green color. It is a very desirable variety for a late crop on account of its solidity and because it is an excellent winter keeper. It also stands a considerable time without bursting. In quality it is not quite equal to **THE SUCCESSION**, or **BURPEE'S SURE-HEAD**, as a summer Cabbage, being slightly strong, but improves as the season advances, making a winter Cabbage. The hard, thick, flat heads are remarkably uniform in color, as well as in shape and size. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Henderson's Autumn King—A strain of late Cabbage which is highly spoken of by all market and family gardeners who have thus far

tested it. The heads are of enormous size and very solid. It has few outer leaves, and will produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than any other late Cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

The Lupton—This new winter cabbage originated by Mr. J. M. Lupton, one of the best seed growers on Long Island. It is the result of an effort to combine in one variety the best qualities of second early and late sorts. It is earlier than Flat Dutch and Drumhead, and makes it therefore suitable for main crop. The heads are very large, solid and fine-grained, and are not likely to crack open. The stalk is rather short, color dark green. A very good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Danish Ball Head—One of the best varieties for general crop. It has been selected for more than fifty years by the Danish Gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for winter cabbage and annually export large quantities. The heads are not as large as Late Flat Dutch, but harder and more solid, fine grained and good keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Luxumburg, or Hard Head—The Chicago market gardeners have for several years grown this variety, which was brought there by a German gardener who knew no name for it. It proved so valuable that the seed has been sold frequently at \$1.00 per ounce, and sometimes higher. It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter. It is an excellent sort for late spring sales, after the other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its fresh green color, size and quality. It is undoubtedly one of the most profitable kinds to grow, and every gardener should have it. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Blood, or Dark Red Erfurt—Early, heads round and solid, fine color and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Rock Red—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and deep red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Dutch, or Pickling—Medium size, very hard, oblong heads. Good for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

French, *Chau de Savoie*. German, *Wirsingkohl*.

Netted Savoy—This is the finest of the Savoy class and a general favorite. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

American Late Drumhead Savoy—Head large, round, compact. Excellent for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICORY.

French, *Chicoree*. German, *Cigorien*.

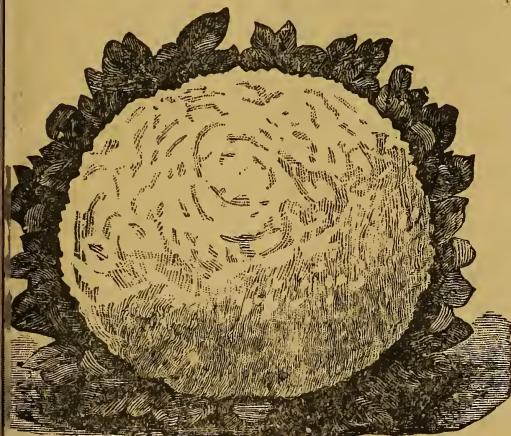
Large Rooted, or Coffee—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

CAULIFLOWER.

French, *Chou-fleur*. German, *Blumenkohl*.

Sow in February or March in a hot-bed, transplanting the plants when large enough in another or the same frame, and gradually hardening them off, preparatory to planting them out as early as the ground is in fit condition. Any good garden soil, if thoroughly cultivated and made very rich by manuring will suit. When heading tie the top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun.

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seed has more to do with the success of the crop than in cauliflower. Our seed is most carefully grown and with reasonable care.



Extra Early Selected Snowball Cauliflower.

Our strain of Extra Early Selected Snowball is exceedingly early and hardy and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$15.00.

Burpee's Best Early—This grand variety has proved to be one of the very best early Cauliflowers in cultivation. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Ext. Early Select Dwarf Erfurt—This is the finest variety grown, very large and early. Nothing better. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$15.00.

Early Snowball—Fine heading variety, "true" heads—pure white, and sure headers. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Very good, and a fine strain. Not so early as the Selected Erfurt. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—A distinct and valuable late variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Extra Early Paris—Head rather large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A French variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Large Algiers—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

CHERVIL.

French, *Cerfeul*. German, *Gartenkerbel*.

By many this is preferred to parsley for garnishing, and its aromatic leaves are much used for seasoning and in salads. Sow early in the spring, in rich, well prepared sandy soil.

C. 1: 1e d—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CRESS.

French, *Cresson*. German, *Kresse*.

Sow peppergrass early in the spring, in shallow drills, and every two or three weeks for a succession, cut often as it will continue to grow. The Water Cress must be sown on the margin of a stream of running water, or in a very moist location.

Curled, or Pepper Grass—Common and well known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

True Water Cress—Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CHIVES.

German, *Schnitt lauch*.

Chives are perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe, and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onion is required. Planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow readily. Per bunch, 15c; two for 25c.

CORN SALAD.

French, *Mache*. German, *Feldsalat oder Rabischen*.

Sow early in the fall or first of the spring, in shallow drills, about twelve inches apart. Cover lightly, and if very dry, occasionally water. To protect through the winter, cover with straw or light evergreen brush.

Large Leaved—The best variety cultivated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CELERIAC.

Turnip Rooted Celery.

A variety of celery having turnip shaped roots, which when cooked and sliced in vinegar makes a most excellent salad.



Large Smooth Prague Celeriac.

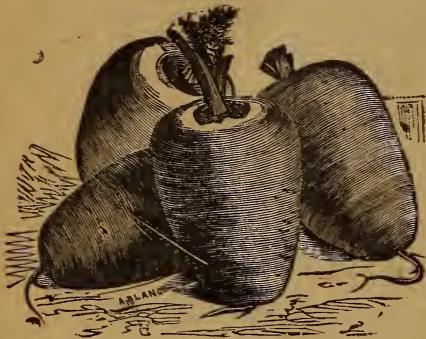
Large, Smooth Prague—This is the largest and best variety grown, and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Giant Erfurt, Turnip Rooted—A good variety for salad, soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CARROTS.

French, *Carotte*. German, *Moehren*.

For the successful cultivation of this root the soil should be light (sandy soil is best) and deeply tilled. For an early crop the seed should be sown as early as the ground can be properly worked. For later crops it may be sown any time until about the middle of June. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart.



Guerande, or Oxheart Carrot.

Guerande, or Oxheart Carrot—A variety with short, thick roots, the diameter often exceeding the length. Color bright orange, sweet and fine grained, good for table or stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Half Long Scarlet Carentan—A good early variety, suitable for forcing; color deep orange. Almost without core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Half Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted—An excellent variety for market gardeners; color scarlet; good for shallow soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Rubicon Half Long—Since the introduction of this valuable and distinct American carrot a few years ago, it has rapidly grown in popularity, until now it is more largely grown than all other varieties of carrot combined. It is the best in shape, and its deep red orange-colored flesh is the finest in quality of all. The strain was selected and perfected by a well-known market gardener of Connecticut, under whose care the carrots attained such uniform shape that they are almost exact duplicates of each other. It is earlier than Danvers, about the same length, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders, making it more productive; the leaves are also shorter, fewer and finer. It is a wonderfully heavy cropper, producing thirty to forty tons to the acre under good field culture. It grows without neck, the crown is hollow, and it grows well under the ground, which prevents it from becoming sunburnt. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Rubicon Carrot.

Danvers—There is no variety grown which will produce so much to the acre, with a minimum length of root, as this one. Under proper conditions of the soil and cultivation, it may reasonably be expected to produce, which it has done, 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is of medium length and heavy at the neck, but pointed and quite smooth, color a rich orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.



Chantenay—One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth and a heavy yielder. It is fine in texture and easily dug; the flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, solid, tender and of excellent flavor. One of the very best for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Improved Long Orange—A well-known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Horn Stump Rooted—A fine variety medium size; color deep scarlet; fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CELERY.

Sow in April and May and rake the seed in lightly; water, and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches from two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well-rotted manure, and set the plants when they are three to four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep them shaded until started and gradually earth them up as they grow.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery—Like the White Plume, this celery requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to that favorite sort, differing, however, in color, which is yellowish, the heart being large and solid and of a beautiful golden hue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Kalamazoo—This variety is perfectly distinct and is a beautiful cream throughout, attains a very large size, is of quick growth, stiff, close habits, is remarkably solid, thick and closely set and is an especially valuable variety for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

White Plume—Unlike all other varieties, this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied, or a few handfuls of earth brought closely around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal—Grows about two feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Dwarf, or Golden Heart—The heart is very large, the stem waxy golden yellow, when fully blanched. These are also crisp and quite solid and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Boston Market—Dwarf in habit, white stemmed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Red Solid Celery—This is a large, quick growing variety, solid, crisp, and possessing a marked nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Celery for Flavoring—Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c.

CUCUMBERS.

French, Coucombre. German, Gurken.

Plant in hills four feet apart, in well prepared, warm, rich, loamy soil. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill. The fruit should be picked when large enough whether wanted or not.

Early Frame or Short Green—One of the standard pickling kind, shape uniform, short and somewhat thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Chicago Pickling—The variety used almost exclusively by the Chicago pickle factories. The best for market, also for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Green Prolific—Enormously productive, crisp and tender. One of the finest for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Early Russian—The earliest of all varieties, makes a fine pickle, can be used for slicing in the early summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Cluster—A good pickling variety. It grows in clusters. Fruit very uniform and choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Improved Extra Early White Spine—This is a favorite variety, producing fruit from six to eight inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter, of a handsome deep green, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Hill's Forcing White Spine—We highly recommend this variety, not only for forcing, but also for open ground culture. This sort is a strain of remarkable perfection of finest form, and dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Extra Long White Spine—A large variety of White Spine, largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Arlington White Spine—The young fruits are of a dark color and pointed. It is a favorite sort with pickle manufacturers, giving a very small proportion of malformed fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Peerless White Spine—One of the finest strains of white Spine. Fruit of large size, straight, productive, skin deep green, holding color until maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

White Wonder—This Cucumber grows about eight inches long and two inches thick. Color, ivory white. The flesh is very solid and of very fine flavor. It remains in good condition for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Evergreen White Spine—The most popular of all the white spined varieties. Of beautiful shape and color. It remains in the green state longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Boston Pickling—One of the most prolific of the pickling sorts. We recommend it highly for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Bismarck—A cross between the White Spine and Long Green; established by careful selection. Fruit long, cylindrical, very handsome, and constant in form and color. Flesh very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Siberian—This has proved to be the earliest sort in cultivation, producing cucumbers five inches long in about 55 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Long Green—A fine long fruit of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Nichols' Medium Green—An excellent variety. Color dark green. Flesh crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Giant Pera—An exceedingly large growing sort, of excellent quality for slicing. Shape long, thick and smooth, having no spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Cool and Crisp—The skin is very dark green almost black and covered with knobs, upon which the spines set, which gives the pickle a very attractive appearance. They are very early and prolific. As a Cucumber for slicing it is splendid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Ex. Long Green Giant—Fruits of this variety are long, 14 to 18 inches, cylindrical in shape, crisp and firm, and are fit for the table almost as early as the shorter sorts, are almost solid meat, being nearly seedless. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Thorburn's Everbearing—A good pickling sort, very prolific and a continuous bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

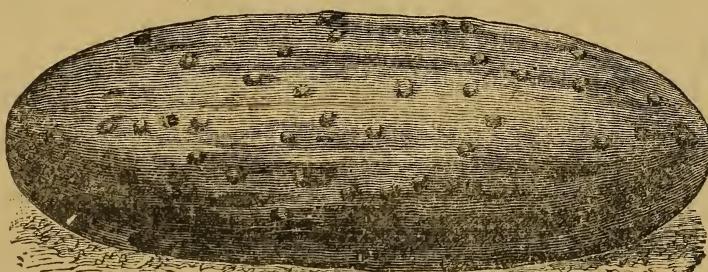
Japanese Climbing—This variety can be grown on poles or trellises, having the climbing habit more than any other variety. Fruit of medium size, well formed, of a dark green color and of exquisite flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Snake or Serpent—Valuable as a curiosity. Good for display at fairs. For eating, the quality is not up to the standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Small Gherkin—(Burr Cucumber.) Is esteemed highly for bottling. It is small in size, in shape like a chestnut burr. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Boston Pickling Cucumber.



Evergreen White Spine Cucumber.

CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR.

French, Mais. German, Welschkorn.

Plant in hills three feet apart, and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring to middle of summer.

Early Cory—(Red Cob.) One of the earliest varieties of Sweet Corn known, with fair-sized ears. Excellent for market, and has attained wide popularity. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

Extra Early Adams—The hardest and earliest variety for table use, but not a sweet corn. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

First of All—This new Sweet Corn is the earliest of all. It is a week earlier than the Cory and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

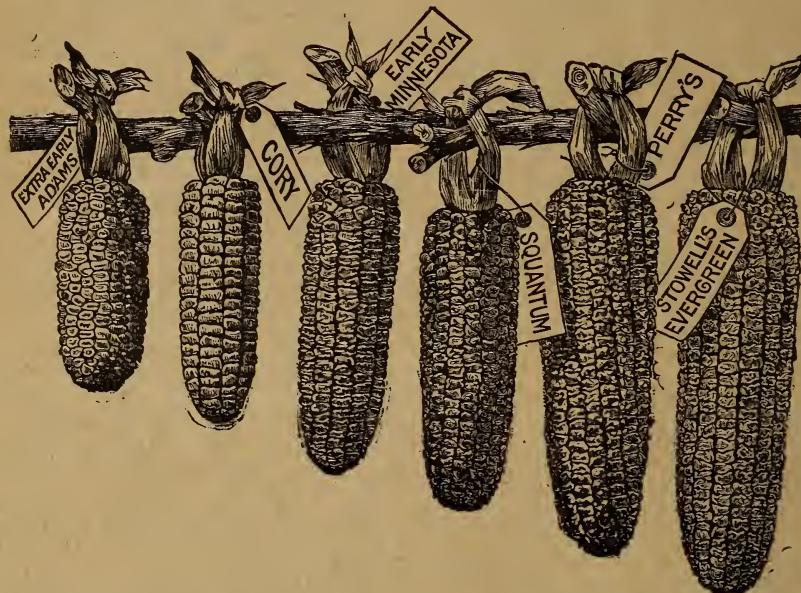
Early White Cory—A selection of the Cory. Of the same character in all respects, except that it has a white cob and kernels. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Hickox Improved Sweet—Of medium earliness, and is valuable alike for the market, family garden, or for canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.50.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum—An excellent variety, with fine large ears and deep grain, early. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Country Gentleman—This is the variety par-excellence for quality. It is medium early, rows zig-zag, grains long, flavor beyond description. Excellent for canning. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Early Champion—The earliest large sweet corn. Produces ears 12 inches long in 60 days. This new variety is without question the earliest large sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. Ears nearly as large as the Mammoth twelve-rowed; pure white kernels, with medium sized white cob; very sweet, tender and full of milk, yielding from two to three ears to the stock. The best kind for early and late planting. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.



Mammoth White Cory—An improvement on the White Cory. The ears are twelve rowed and nearly twice as large as the white Cory and covered with very large white grains of good quality. It is extra early. No market gardener should be without it. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Crosby's Early—Early, and a great favorite in the market. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Early Minnesota—An extra early variety. Very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.50.

Shaker's Early—The kernels are very large, of nearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is quite as early as the Minnesota and the ears are much larger. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Perry's Hybrid—A very fine early variety, as early as the foregoing. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Old Colony—A very old sort, which has been revived and sold under the name of Landreth's Sugar and other names. Ears large, oval, with sixteen to twenty rows. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

Black Mexican—Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish-black the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

Mammoth Late—This produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, a single ear sometimes weighing as much as two or three pounds. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen. Pkt. 5c; pt. 10c; qt. 20c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

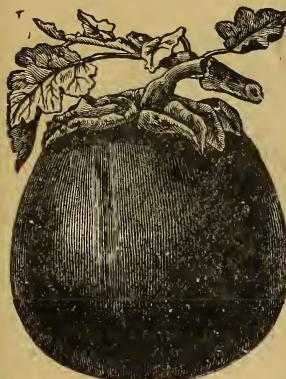
DANDELION.

French, *Disse-en-lit*. German, *Loewenzahn*.

Large Leaved—Leaves are fully double the size of the common Dandelion. It is a great advance over the old variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EGG PLANT.

French, *Aubergine*. German, *Eierpflanze*.



N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.

Early Long Purple—Earliest and most productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60; lb. \$2.00.

Black Pekin—The fruit is jet black, round in form, very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

ENDIVE.

French, *Chicoree*. German, *Endivien*.

Sow in August in shallow drills, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown, tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days, to blanch.



White Curled.

White Curled—Self-blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

Green Curled—Leaves curled, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

French Curled Moss—Handsomely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GOURDS.

French, *Gourde*. German, *Zier Kuerbis*.

The Dipper Gourd—This variety is useful for many household purposes. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, on a trellis, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Japanese Nest-Egg Gourd—These exactly resemble in color, shape and size, the eggs of hens, do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest-eggs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

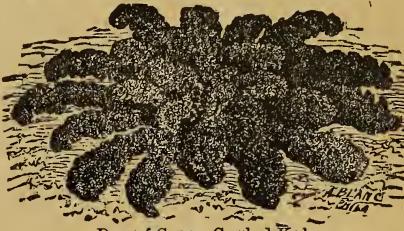
HORSERADISH.

The best horseradish is produced from small pieces of root. These are to be set small end down so that the top will be two inches below the surface. It is hardy and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. We frequently receive orders for the seed of this vegetable, but we can supply the roots only. Doz. 20c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

French, *Chou Vert*. German, *Blaetter-Kohl*.

The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. Sow the seed about the end of spring, and then transplant and cultivate like cabbage.



Dwarf Green Curled.

Dwarf Green Curled—A sort of special excellence, being a very fine curled variety of yellowish-green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Green Curled Scotch—Grows about eighteen inches in height and spreads. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Brown German Curled—Similar to Scotch, except the color, which is of a dull purple; most esteemed by the Germans. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

KOHL RABI.

French, *Chou-rave*.

German, *Kohl-Rabi*.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

LEEK.

French, *Poireau*. German, *Lauch oder Poree*.

Sow early in spring. When about 6 inches high transplant into rows about ten inches apart each way, and deep as possible to perfect the blanching process. The richer the soil the finer the leeks will grow.

Musselburg—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Large Rouen—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Large London Flag—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.40.

Large American Flag—A favorite market variety Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

LETTUCE.

French, *Laitue*. German, *Salat*.

For an early crop sow under glass in February, and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner, in April. For successive crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May.

Denyer Market (Seed White) — A variety of the same general character of growth as the Tilton's White Star, this being noticeable for its savoyed and crimped leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson — The standard sort for early spring planting, and for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids Forcing — In the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., this is the only variety they plant for forcing. It is an excellent sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson — This variety does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Green Fringed — This variety is beautifully cut and fringed and furnishes an abundance of tender leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Prize Head — It forms a large close head, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Early Tennis Ball, or Boston Market — A superb variety. Grows very compact and is beautifully white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Tilton's White Star Lettuce.

Tilton's White Star — Of the black seeded Simpson type, but grows larger and more rapidly, has a broader, thicker, darker colored leaf, less frilled at the edge, forms a larger, more distinct and solid central cluster of leaves. Blanches perfectly and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

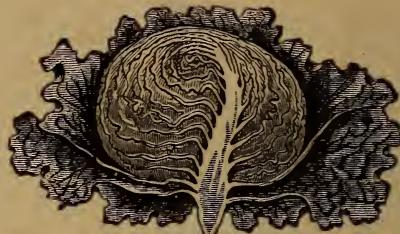
Silver Ball — Produces a beautiful head, firm solid and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. It is of attractive silver-white color, very rich, buttery and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Big Boston — This variety resembles the well-known Boston Market, but produces heads about double the size and matures a week later.

A valuable sort for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Blond Blockhead — A very handsome lettuce, forming large, solid heads of rich golden yellow, of splendid quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Salamander — A very fine summer variety, forming fair-sized, compact heads. Color light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Hanson Lettuce.

Hanson — A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout, and entirely free from any bitter taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

St. Louis Market — This is one of the very best market sorts. Medium size, light green color. Very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Summer Cabbage — A good summer variety. Heads of good size, close and well formed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

All the Year Round — A hardy compact growing variety, with small, close heads of a dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Boston Curled — A handsome variety, much used for garnishing. Early and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Golden Ball — A fine variety with very solid heads, of superb quality and great beauty. It is quite as early as the White Tennis Ball, has larger heads and is unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Henderson's New York — It forms solid heads, sometimes measuring eighteen inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Cos Lettuce — The Cos lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts, in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose, sugar loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country.

Early White Self Folding (Seed White) — A distinct Cos lettuce which does not need tying up. The leaves are yellowish-white in color, long, narrow, upright, folding into a solid head like that of an Early York Cabbage and very crisp and tender. This is a truly self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

The Trianon Cos, or Celery Lettuce — This new variety from France is by far the best Cos lettuce we have ever grown, and we recommend it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MELONS—MUSK.

French, *Melon*. German, *Zucker Melone*.

This melon grows best in a light soil. Plant in hills about six feet apart, mixing in each hill about a shovelful of well rotted manure. Sow about a dozen seeds in every hill, early in May, and when well started thin out to three or four of the strongest plants.

Extra Early Grand Rapids—A new, extra early yellow-fleshed sort of handsome shape. Profitable to the gardener on account of its size, attractive appearance and extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Tip Top—A new yellow fleshed melon of very distinct appearance. Unequaled for uniform good quality. Every fruit produced, whether large or small, is a good one. It will please all those who use it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

The Columbus—A remarkable melon. It grows to a large size, has a very handsome and striking appearance, is very distinct. On the markets where known it sells on sight. Flesh light green, very delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early Citron—This excellent sort of melon does not differ from the Hackensack except that it is a little smaller. While small, it is very deep fleshed. Dark green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Melrose—This new melon is very hardy, strong and vigorous. The vines remain green longer than any other sort. It is very early in season and of extra choice quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Champion Market—These melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Netted Beauty—This melon is completely covered with a dense netting, and entirely free from any tendency to rib like other sorts. It

New Musk Melon, the "Paul Rose."—This new Melon is the result of careful cross-breeding of the Osage and Netted Gem, and for the past three seasons has held a leading place in the Chicago markets. It combines the size of the Osage, shape and shipping qualities of the Netted Gem with the rich orange color and fine quality of our Emerald Gem. These melons are shipped to the cities in oblong handle-baskets holding one-half bushel each, and so carefully have they been bred for even size, that 16 melons exactly fill one of these baskets in two layers of 8 melons each, making a most attractive and easily handled package.

The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and heavily netted, of light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is quite thick, of rich deep-orange color, ripening close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. While the flesh has the deep coloring and superior flavor of the Emerald Gem, it is much firmer (resembling the Netted Gem in this respect), making it an excellent

is very productive. The flesh is pale green, very thick, sweet and highly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Bay View—A very prolific and finely flavored green fleshed melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Netted Gem—A very early variety of small size. It is globe-shaped, green fleshed and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem—A choice melon for home use. Size medium, of fine appearance. Flesh juicy, delicious and rich salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Chicago Market—A standard, green fleshed nut melon. The favorite of the Chicago market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Yellow Cantaloupe—A very large variety, ribbed and netted, salmon fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Montreal Market—One of the largest melons we know of. Flesh green, thick and of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Shumway's Giant—This is the largest variety of Muskmelon in the world, absolutely pure. Flesh very thick, fine grained and salmon tinted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

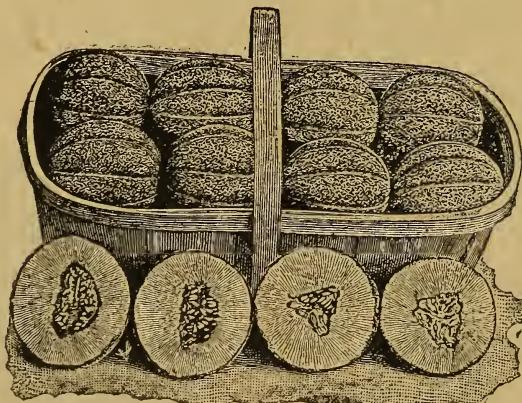
Large Hackensack—Large, round, flattened, green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early Hackensack—Ten days earlier than the foregoing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Osage—This is one of the finest all around melons in existence. Skin dark green, almost black. Very slightly netted. Flesh rich salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Jersey Belle—Extra Early. Beautiful deep green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

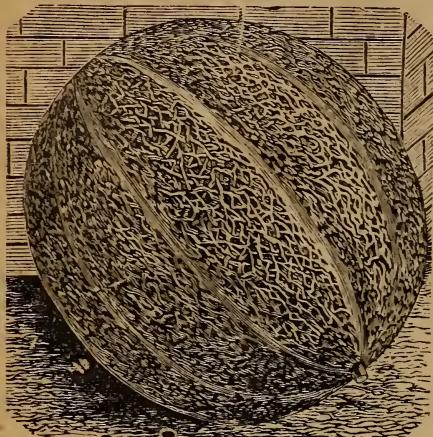
Melon Peach—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



Paul Rose Musk Melon.

shipping variety. The highest praise we give the "Paul Rose" Melon is to state that it is an excellent shipping variety, and in quality ranks higher than all other varieties.

Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

"Rocky Ford Cantaloupe" takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, which has become as famous for its melons as Baltimore for its oysters.

The reason for the wide-spread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enables it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Princess—It is quite large, dark green skin, heavily netted, small seed cavity; flesh thick, of a rich orange color, very sweet, watery, and of a most delicious flavor—in short, about perfection. Not a good shipper, but sells well in any home market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Island Beauty—A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape resembling Hackensack, slightly more ribbed and a decidedly more attractive melon. It is claimed to be the earliest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Acme, or Baltimore—Oblong, pointed, light-green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Banana—Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches long; a curiosity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Prolific Nutmeg—Round, heavily netted, thick green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Miller's Cream—Flesh of rich salmon, thick and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Green-fleshed Osage—Pea-green flesh, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

The Banquet—Densely netted, globular, dark, rich salmon flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MELONS—WATER.

French, Melon *d'eau*. German, Wasser-Melone.

Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way with a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. Put six or eight seeds in each hill and finally leave, when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants. Hoe often. If extra large fruit is desired have but two or three melons to the vine.

Cole's Early—Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color. The rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 60c.

Cuban Queen—The largest and one of the best grown; often reaching fifty and sometimes seventy pounds. An excellent keeper. Skin beautifully striped, light and dark green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

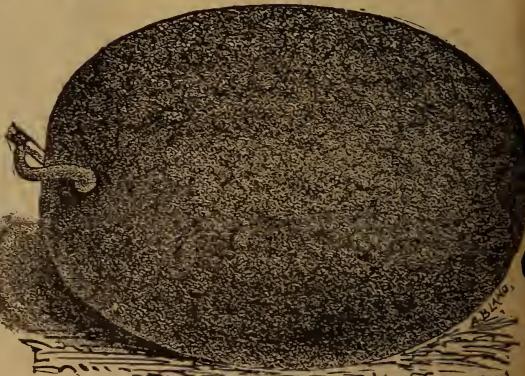
Black Spanish—Earliest round; skin, dark green, flesh red, rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Mammoth Iron Clad—A standard variety. Grows very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

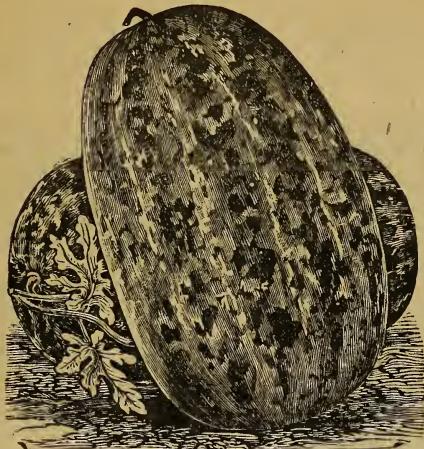
Fordhook Early—Has proved to be the largest early variety on the list and we verily believe it to be the earliest of all. From seeds planted May 10th ripe melons were produced the last of July. The rind is tough, making it valuable for shipping. Color a uniform medium green. Seed white. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar—The sweetest melon grown. Without a single exception this is the sweetest watermelon of all. It is simply superb. The melons grow oblong, resembling Rattlesnake in shape, attain a great weight, are of very handsome appearance. Never crack or lose their fine flavor in the wettest season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

New Sweet Heart—A magnificent new shipping melon, of uniformly large size and fine quality. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and very light green. Rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



New Sweet Heart Water Melon.



Phinney's Early Watermelon.

Phinney's Early—Very early; flesh bright red, sweet, tender and well flavored. Reliable for market gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dixie—In this we have a new watermelon of excellent merits and we can recommend it to our customers as the best shipping melon grown, being even larger, earlier, and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Vick's Early—Extra early, oblong, skin varies in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Dark Icing or Ice Rind—Of round form, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Florida Favorite—An oblong melon of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Pride of Georgia—Round in shape, skin striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Seminole—Similar to Jordan's Gray Monarch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Ice Cream or Peerless—True White Seeded, Oblong, luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Kolb's Gem—The great market melon. Carries well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

The Boss—A fine, oblong melon, of small size, good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Kentucky Wonder—A popular market melon in the west. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Georgia Rattlesnake—A large, oblong melon Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

The Jones—A great favorite in the South, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Colorado Preserving—The best for citron preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Red Seed Citron—Old standard variety, especially used for preserving. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Nebraska Stock Melon—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Jumbo—The Shape is round, color green with faint lighter stripes, deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties as much in flavor as in size, and as a market melon sells more rapidly and for higher prices. They grow to weigh eighty pounds. From forty to sixty pounds is common. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

French, Mousseron. German, Champignon.

Mushrooms may be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Procure soil from an old pasture and thoroughly mix it with fresh horse manure. Dig a bed a foot in depth, and lay in successive layers of soil and spawn until the bed is filled. In about ten days cover all with a slight layer of loam and manure, pressing it firmly. Within six weeks the mushrooms will appear, and grow rapidly and continually for a month or over.

English—This variety comes in bricks; lb. 20c.

French—This variety is put up in 2 pound boxes, and produces a smaller mushroom than the English. Per lb. 50c.

MUSTARD.

French, Moutard. German, Senf.

Yellow or White London—Best for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Brown or Black—More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

Chinese Curled or Giant—Leaves twice the size of the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden—A new very superior sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

French, Gumbo. German, Ocher.

Sow about the middle of spring, in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like Asparagus.

Long Green, or Long White—Long ribbed pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Improved Dwarf Green—Early and very productive. Smooth pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ONION SETS.

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations.

White Bottom Sets—Pkt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Red Bottom Sets—Pkt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

Yellow Bottom Sets—Pkt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

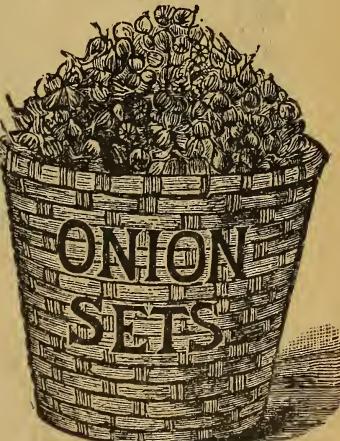
Red Top Sets—Pkt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

White Multiplier—Enormously productive. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.00.

Potato Onion—Should be planted in March or April. Pkt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Evergreen Top, or Winter Onions—They are planted in September. Prices upon application.

Garlic—Plant in April or May, one inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and from 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lb. \$2.00.



FRESH ONION SEED,

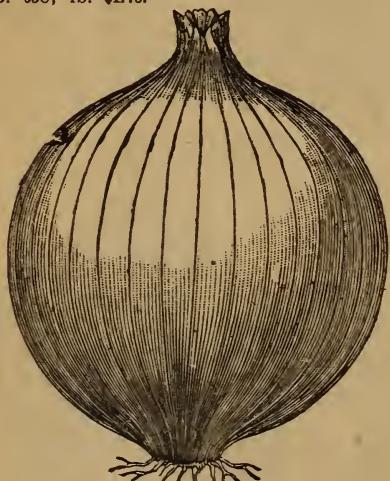
French, *Onion*. German, *Zwiebeln*.

The N. S. Co.'s Onion Seed is all grown from choice well selected bulbs, and is unsurpassed in quality, and the seed we offer is of the crop of 1899, fresh and true to name. From the very great care we have taken with this article, our trade has been yearly increasing, particularly amongst Market Gardeners and Truckers, many of whom have ordered for years, ten, twenty, fifty and a hundred pounds of seed every season, which we believe is the best evidence that N. S. Co.'s Onion Seed is unexcelled in quality, and it pays to plant N. S. Co.'s reliable Onion Seed. The crops of Onion Seed of 1899 have been extremely short and we would call attention to our Low Prices for 1900.

The ground for Onions should be well prepared by digging in plenty of well rotted manure. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of May. Sow in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. When the Onions are up, thin them out to the distance of three inches apart.

Southport Large White Globe—True globe shaped, enormous yielder. Grows to a large size, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early White Pearl—Originally this was an early Italian variety (Silver White Etna), but it may now be classed under the head of "American Onions." Of early, quick growth, it is fine for market in the summer and autumn. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin. Flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.



White Globe Onion.

White Globe—A large, firm, globe-shaped variety, with white skin, fine flesh, handsome in shape and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75.

Paris White Pickling, or Small Silver Skin—For pickling. This is of small size, silvery white and used almost entirely for pickling on account of its small size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Barletta—Both for table use and for pickling it is most valuable, while its extreme rapidity of growth with astonish everyone who raises it the first time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Silver King—The largest Onion in cultivation. Has been grown extensively in the past few years in all sections of the country especially in the west, and has given universal satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.



Philadelphia Silver Skin Onion.

Philadelphia Silverskin—This is practically the same variety as the White Portugal, but having been grown for many years in the vicinity of Philadelphia, especially for White Sets, is now particularly desirable for that purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

The N. S. Co.'s Pickling—For early bunching, pickling or sets, the finest strain offered. This may seem a broad statement, but for these purposes we have never sold or seen its equal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skinned—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to a fair size and handsome shape. Good for Summer use, also excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

White Queen—A very early variety, white small and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Prize Taker—This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass, and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. This variety is without a doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American grown seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Yellow Globe—Distinct in form, being nearly globular, of a beautiful golden yellow. Mild flavor and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

Danvers Yellow—This fine variety is a thick flat, heavy, straw colored onion, mild flavored and yields abundantly, ripens early and keeps equal to the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

Southport Large Red Globe—True, globe-shaped, enormous yielder. Grows to a large size, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Red Giant Rocco—A splendid large onion, of globular shape, light brown skin, and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Red Flat—A medium sized flat variety, producing abundantly and coming into use about two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Large Red Wethersfield -- This is the standard variety and the favorite onion in the west, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large sized, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened. Flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on suitable soil than the Danvers, but is the best variety of any on poor or dry soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$5.00.



Globe Red Wethersfield Onion.

Globe Red Wethersfield -- This is really a Red Globe Onion of the finest and most select type and we believe it to be superior to any stock in existence. It is called Globe Red Wethersfield in order to distinguish it from all other stocks of Red Globe Onions, from which it differs, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. The outer skin possesses that lustre and richness of color so desirable and yet so often lacking in Red Globe stock. We have been led to pay special attention to this onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

PARSLEY.

French, *Persil*. German, *Petersilie*.

Parsley thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three to four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in spring half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water.

Plain -- This is the hardiest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Champion Moss Curled -- A compact growing, finely curled variety of a bright, slightly yellowish-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Double Curled -- A dwarf, beautifully curled sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted -- Fleshy rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PEPPER.

French, *Piment*. German, *Pfeffer*.

Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high, to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full blossom.

Sweet Mountain -- Similar to the Bell, but larger. Much used for stuffing pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Long Red Cayenne -- Long, red, hot and pungent. Dwarf growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Squash or Tomato Shaped -- Fruit more or less ribbed, color red, flesh thick, mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Golden Dawn -- An excellent variety of great merit. Color of bright golden yellow, very brilliant and handsome. Entirely exempt from fierce flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Cherry Red -- Red, round, very hot and a great bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Chili -- In growth like the Cayenne, but smaller and later. Used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Large Bell or Bull Nose -- A very large sort of square form, tapering to a point. Mild, thick and hard. Suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for mixed pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Ruby King -- The peppers of the Ruby King attain a very large size. Ordinarily they grow four and one-half to six inches long, by three and one-half to four inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

PARSNIPS.

French, *Panais*.

German, *Pastinake*.



Guernsey or Half Long Parsnip.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground, well dug. Cultivate similar to carrots and thin out to six inches apart in the rows.

Guernsey or Half Long -- As name indicates, not as long as the Hollow Crown. Quality very sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Hollow Crown or Large Sugar -- The largest variety in cultivation. Roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

PEAS.

French, Pois. German, Erbsen.

The planting of an early crop of Garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry situation, and covered about three inches. They are usually planted in double rows three to four feet apart, and, those requiring it, bushed when about six inches high. The large and later sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low growing vegetables between.

All marked thus * indicate wrinkled sorts.

The Gradus—A new early and hardy wrinkled variety of the highest type of perfection; grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, is a vigorous grower; light green color; pods and grain very large, closely resembling Telephone. The results with this new pea, for the last two seasons, were an utter surprise in finding a green wrinkled variety with a pod so large as the Gradus produces, to mature only three days after Extra early varieties, hence we claim it to be the earliest wrinkled pea known. The large pods produce from 6 to 8 peas of enormous size, which, when cooked, retain their beautiful soft green, and are sweet, rich and mellow.

In the New Gradus Pea the great problem of combining fine quality and productiveness with earliness in Pea culture seems to have been solved, and it behoves every progressive gardener to give it a trial. Per pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 70c; 4 qts. \$2.00; peck, \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY TALL VARIETIES.



Nebraska Lightning Pea.

Nebraska Lightning Pea—No Extra Early pea has ever given the universal satisfaction among market gardeners that this one has. The pods are very large and well filled with round peas of fine flavor. Market gardeners and others can make no mistake in using this variety for their entire first early crop. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

Dandy—The finest early, the greatest yielder, the most delightfully flavored pea on earth. This grand variety is without doubt the earliest (ready to use 42 days after planting) and most

productive variety in existence, entirely free from runners. They ripen up so uniformly as not to require over two pickings to clean up the entire crop. We highly recommend this new pea to market gardeners, truckers and private gardeners. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

The Nebraska Seed Co.'s First and Best—Vines small, bearing three to seven straight, handsome pods, each containing six to eight medium sized round peas of good quality. Stock we offer is especially grown for us. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Alaska—This pea has become a standard variety. The vines are very dwarf. Peas green and smooth. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

Maud S.—One of the best first early peas for market or private use. Good size and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early—Peas smooth and of excellent quality. A deservedly popular market sort. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$3.75.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF VARIETIES.

Tom Thumb—Remarkably dwarf and early; of excellent quality and yields abundantly. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

*** Mc Lean's Little Gem**—A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow, habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled peas. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

*** Carter's Premium Gem**—A valuable extra early, dwarf, wrinkled pea, robust in growth, with long pods. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.



Nott's Excelsior Pea.

*** Nott's Excelsior**—Pods are square and chunky, always containing from five to seven large peas, packed so closely together in the pods that the Peas are always more square than round. It grows to a uniform height, and is at all times very tender and of fine flavor. Height $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.50.

*** American Wonder**—Of fine quality and flavor, and wonderfully productive. Its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth. Height $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

* **McLean's Advancer**—A green, wrinkled variety, with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Pride of the Market—Vines stiff with large, dark green leaves, bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a fair crop of very large, dark green pods well filled with large peas of good flavor. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

* **Bliss' Everbearing**—The vines are very prolific. As many as one hundred pods have been counted on a single vine. The Peas are of superior flavor and very tender. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

* **Bliss' Abundance**—Remarkably productive and of excellent quality. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

* **The N. S. Co.'s Favorite Pea**—The seeds are white wrinkled, of vigorous growth, branching habit, prolific, pods large sized, which grow in pairs well filled with large Peas of fine quality. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

* **Shropshire Hero**—A robust grower, producing its large pods in abundance. Pods are larger and better filled than Stratagem, Telephone and others of its class, each containing eight to ten fine large peas of exquisite flavor. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.



* **Heroine**—Is a medium early, green, wrinkled Pea and comes in between Advancer and Champion of England, and bears a profusion of large, long, slightly curved pointed pods, containing from nine to ten large peas of finest quality. An immense cropper, yields double the quantity ordinary varieties do. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

* **Improved Stratagem**—Green, square, wrinkled, vigorous, branching habit. Remarkably luxuriant foliage, leaves unusually large. Pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of enormous size. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

* **Telephone**—Vines very strong. It branches considerably, the branches bearing from three to five pods. The pods average six to seven large wrinkled peas of the first quality. Height 3½ ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.15; bush. \$4.00.

* **Champion of England**—Universally admitted one of the best peas grown. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.00.

Marrowfat, Large White—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bush. \$2.50.

Large Black Eyed Marrowfat—An excellent variety. Height 4 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; bush. \$2.50.

EDIBLE POD VARIETIES.

Dwarf Gray Sugar—Edible pods. Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.10; bush. \$4.00.

Tall Gray Sugar—Edible pods. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.50.

PUMPKIN.

French, *Potirou*. German, *Kuerbis*.

These are easily grown and profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter a few seeds in every fourth or fifth hill, or for a large crop sow in May, in good warm soil in hills eight or ten feet each way, four plants to a hill.

Large Cheese—Cheese shaped; in flavor like Crookneck squash, yellow-fleshed, fine grained and very productive. Superior to most field varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Sugar—This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Jonathan Pumpkin—This new pumpkin is one of the finest varieties grown. It is very sweet and fine for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Mammoth King—The largest variety ever introduced. An enormous yielder, having produced over 100 tons per acre. The flesh is very thick, bright orange color and of fine quality, and in flavor equals squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Connecticut Field—A large, yellow variety; hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Japanese Pie—This remarkable variety comes from Japan, and makes a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. The flesh is very thick and nearly solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cushaw, Crooked Neck—Solid flesh, fine and sweet, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Burpee's Quaker Pie—A distinct and valuable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Grows to a medium size, pear shaped, and a little ribbed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Thanksgiving Pumpkin—We have had specimens to weigh fifty pounds, and only have one and three-fourths ounces of seed in them, the flesh being in some places six inches thick. The fruit is produced in great abundance. The flesh is orange in color, of fine grain, sweet and has a delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00.

RADISH.

French, *Radis*. German, *Radieschen*.

For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.

Non Plus Ultra—This is one of the earliest forcing radishes in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich red, with very crisp, tender white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Philadelphia White "Box"—Its points of superiority are its remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long, Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped—This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, and is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. It is very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet Globe—This is one of the quickest growing and handsomest extra early radishes in cultivation. It is crisp and tender, while its perfect globe shape leaves nothing to be desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip—A small, round, red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. Mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—The standard sort grown for private gardens and for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped Radish.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white, an excellent market variety, fine for forcing. Their shape is perfectly globular with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—This is unquestionably the finest long white radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Chartier, or Long Rose, White Tipped—A very distinct variety, being dark red at the top, and merging into pure white at the base. It stands well and will grow to a large size before it is unfit for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

White Strassburg—Very large, half long sort, of unexcelled flavor. It is a rapid grower, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

New Triumph Forcing Radish—The root is globe shaped and strikingly handsome with its horizontal, bright scarlet stripes on a white ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Cincinnati Market—The tops are so small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from six to seven inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet-colored skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle and of delightfully pungent flavor. It has a clear, waxy, transparent appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Glass Radish—This new radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, Colo., who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Rosy Gem—Fine for forcing or open culture, a perfect globe in shape. Deep scarlet on top, blending into white at the bottom. Very tender and fine grained, rarely becoming hollow or pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Yellow Summer Turnip—Grows to a large size. Excellent to stand the heat and drouth of the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip—Small, round, red radishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early White Turnip—Both skin and flesh are white, crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped, red tipped, white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Scarlet, Olive Shaped—Quite Early. Olive shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early White Olive Shaped—White skin and crisp, white flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Half Long, Deep Scarlet—The New Orleans favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Wood's Early Frame—Similar to Long Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Long White Naples—Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Giant White Stuttgart—An immense white radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Golden Globe—A favorite summer radish Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—An excellent winter radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White Winter—Of immense size, long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter Rettig of Germany. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Black and Long White Spanish Winter—Each, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

SQUASH.

French, *Courge*. German, *Kuchen Kuerbis*.

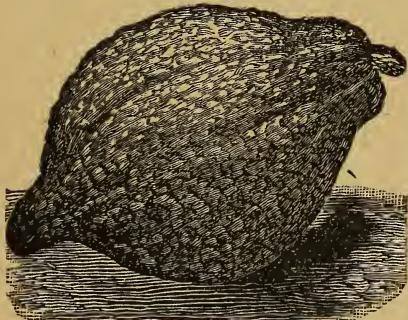
Plant in hills, in well prepared ground, mixing two or three shovelfuls of well rotted manure in each hill. Light soils are best suited for their growth. Plant six to eight seeds in each hill and thin out to three or four after they have made partial growth. Plant bush varieties from three to four feet apart each way, and the trailing sorts six to eight feet.

Long Island White Bush--A selection of the old White Bush Scallop, and a vast improvement, having less prominent ridges and being much deeper, so that a single Squash actually contains nearly twice as much weight as the old sort. In addition to this it is of finer quality and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Summer Crookneck--This is the same as the well known Yellow Summer Crookneck, except that the squashes are white in color. The ivory-white fruits are very handsome and uniform in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Fordhook Squash--It is described as being of medium size bright yellow outside and straw yellow inside, flesh very thick and the seed cavity small. The vine is a rapid grower, and the Squashes mature earlier than other winter varieties, and it is also very productive. The quality is the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mammoth Chili--Very large growing squash, often attaining the enormous weight of 250 lbs. Excellent for culinary purposes, and especially desirable for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Regular Hubbard Squash.

Hubbard--The leading squash for fall and winter use; good in any climate; hard skinned; a splendid keeper; flesh, dark yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth White Bush--The best strain of white scalloped squash in existence. It grows to a large size, and for quality it is simply delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Golden Hubbard--A sport from that old standard of excellence, the Hubbard; it is a perfect type of its parent, except in color, which is a bright deep orange-yellow, exceedingly showy and attractive. Flesh is deep golden yellow color, much richer than the Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it excels the old variety. Its superior keeping qualities, combined

with its sweet, rich flavor, attractive color and shape, are bound to make it a popular fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Chicago Warded Hubbard--Our select strain of the ever popular old Hubbard Squash is most excellent, but the Chicago growers seem to have produced "An Ideal Hubbard." "A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish-green, hard as wood, with warty knots all over it, satisfies even the inexperienced observer that it is the best of its class, rich in quality, a keeper and thick-fleshed, such as will sell on sight." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Marblehead--A fine late variety, resembling the Hubbard, only that the flesh is a little lighter than that variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Butman--A variety in size and productiveness resembling the Hubbard. Flesh fine grained, lemon colored, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Boston Marrow--A bright orange squash, for autumn use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Vegetable Marrow--A favorite English sort. The fruit is very variable in size, from 9 to 18 inches in length and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

American Turban, or Turk's Cap--An excellent fall and winter variety. Flesh orange colored, fine grained and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Essex Hybrid--A good squash for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck--This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

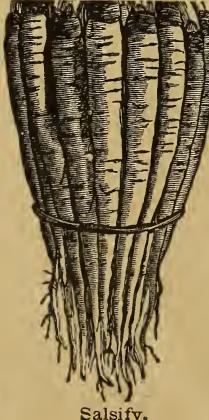
Early White Bush Scalloped--The White Patty Pan Squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped--Differs from the foregoing in its deep orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

Early Summer Crookneck--The popular small crooknecked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 45c.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

French, *Salsifis*. German, *Bockshart*.



Sow early in the spring in drills 14 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots or Parsnips. Gather what may be wanted for the winter, and let the balance stand in the ground for the next spring's use.

Long White--The standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island--A new and large growing variety of great value to the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Scorzonera, or Black Oyster Plant--Root black before cooking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB.

French, *Rhubarbe*. German, *Rhabarber*.

Sow in April, in drills one foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. Transplant into deep, rich soil in fall or the following spring, about three feet apart each way.

Linnaeus -- Early, large and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Victoria -- Very large, later than **Linnaeus**. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Monarch -- The largest and most vigorous and productive variety known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots -- (Choice Selected) Any of above named varieties with three or four eyes. Each 10c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.50.

SPINACH.

French, *Epinard*. German, *Spinat*.

This is one of the most important of our market garden crops, and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two to three weeks from April to August, and for early spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from severe frost.



Long Standing Spinach.

Long Standing -- The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Bloomsdale Curled, Savoy - Leaved -- The leaves are wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name; it is a very valuable variety, particularly for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Prickly, or Fall-Stands winter well, of less bulk than the round leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Round, Thick - Leaved -- Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large, thick and fleshy, in general use for early spring planting; also for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Broad - Leaved Flanders -- This is an excellent and productive variety, very hardy, robust grower, producing long thick leaves, ten inches long and eight inches wide at the base, and may be sown nearly all the year around. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Long Standing Prickly Spinach -- The largest, thickest leaved and best keeping Spinach we have ever seen. Very hardy; equally desirable for summer or winter planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

Round - Leaf Viroflay -- A variety with large thick leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

New Zealand -- Grows very large and luxuriant in warm and rich soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TOMATO.

French, *Tomate*. German, *Liebesapfel*.

Sow early in March, in hot-beds or seed-boxes, and when plants have four leaves transplant to four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous and healthy growth. When all danger of frost is past, transplant to open ground, four to six feet apart each way.



New Imperial Tomato.

New Imperial -- This fine new tomato is not as early as the Early Ruby, but the fruits are of larger size and thicker through. It is quite thick at the shoulder, free from any hard core, and is quite fleshy. The tomatoes are very smooth and fine in form, of a bright red color, but changing to pinkish-purple, like Acme when fully ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Ruby -- The great value of this variety lies in the fact that it is by far the earliest of all the large-sized tomatoes which combine good form, rich crimson color and solidity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

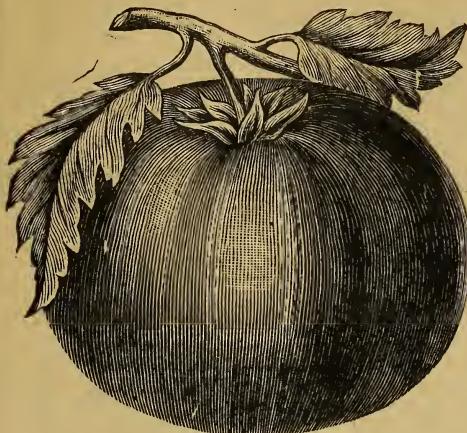
Atlantic Prize -- We have no hesitation in offering this as the best and earliest of the extra early sorts, and invaluable to those to whom earliness is the first consideration. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Advance -- Is one of the earliest. With favorable weather this tomato will ripen in ninety days after sowing the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Crimson Cushion -- Fruit very large, round and regular, bright scarlet color, flesh solid and best quality, cells small and few in number. The plants are very productive. The fruit is of fine form and appearance, and will stand shipment well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Henderson's Ponderosa, or No. 400 -- 2 -- This grand new variety is a monster of the tomato family, the tomatoes often weighing two or three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat; exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Thornburn's Longkeeper -- This choice new variety originated with Mr. Carmen, the editor of the *Rural New Yorker*, and is indeed a magnificent variety. Color, beautiful bright red, large, finest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



White's Excelsior Tomato.

White's Excelsior — One of our greatest agriculturists has made a specialty of growing and perfecting this tomato for years, and is confident that this variety is a great improvement over all other purple tomatoes.

The vines are of a dark green, grow rapidly and to a great size, bear a heavier crop than any other purple variety and continue bearing until killed by frost. The fruit is a beautiful, glossy, dark purplish red, very large, set in great clusters and retain their size until the last end of the season. The seed cavity in the fruit is so small that they are nearly solid, and unlike other purple varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion — A very distinct variety, of tree-like, upright growth. The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring, the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

The New Fortune — The very best second early tomato in cultivation, following ten days after Atlantic Prize, with its magnificent large red fruit, borne in immense clusters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

The Great B. B. (Brinton's Best) — The best main crop tomato ever introduced. The vines grow vigorously and produce abundantly until killed by frost. They attract great attention owing to their beautiful deep red color, uniformly even, large size and perfect, smooth shape. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in good, marketable condition for two weeks. Its fine quality and solidity are unequalled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

The Ignotum — This Tomato was first discovered at the Michigan Agricultural College in 1887, by Prof. L. H. Bailey, being a sport from a foreign variety under test at that station. It is of handsome deep red color, ripening to the stem and free from crack or rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

The New Stone — Ripens for main crop, is very large and of bright scarlet color; very smooth with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem with out a crack, exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

The Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid — A new variety of very large size and superior quality. Color, purplish red, perfectly solid, produced in immense clusters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Essex Hybrid — Early, similar to the Acme in shape and color, somewhat larger, very desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Acme — The well known standard bright pink tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Beauty — Large, solid, smooth tomatoes; purplish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Paragon — The well known standard bright red tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Perfection — In our opinion this is identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Livingston's Favorite — Bright red, smooth tomatoes of good size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Trophy — Very large, solid and generally smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

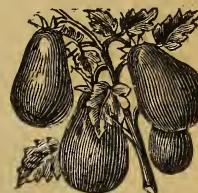
New Terra Cotta — With lusterless skin of a pure terra-cotta color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Golden Queen — This is the only first-class large, pure yellow tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

The Peach Tomato — Resembles the Peach in form and suffused coloring; very solid, rich, meaty flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



Cherry Tomato.



Pear-Shaped Tomato.

Red Cherry — Fruit about an inch in diameter; in bunches, used in pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Cherry — Similar to Red Cherry in form and habit, differing only in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Pear-Shaped Yellow — Fruit shaped and yellow, used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum — Bright yellow in color, round and regular in shape, useful for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Strawberry, or Winter Cherry — The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor, esteemed by many for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

TOBACCO SEED.

French, Tabac. German, Taback.

Sow soon as danger of frost is over. When plants are about 6 inches high, transplant into rows 6 feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Havana — Commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Missouri Broad Leaf — A well known standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf — This is a staple variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

TURNIP.

French, Navet. German, Weisse Rueben.

Light, well manured soil is best suited for turnips. Sow the earliest varieties in April, in drills about fifteen inches apart, and thin out to from 6 to 9 inches in the rows. For a succession sow at intervals until the end of August.

Early White Flat Dutch — An excellent garden variety resembling the White Strap Leaf, one of the best varieties for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Early Purple Top Munich — A German variety, very handsome, very early, with a bright purplish-red top and fine mouse-tailed root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan — Fully a week earlier than the Munich, which has, heretofore, been considered the very earliest. It is of medium size and flat shape, pure white flesh, of excellent flavor, very small top and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early White Milan — Extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Early White Strap Leaf — Differs from the Purple Top Munich only in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

White Egg — Flesh very firm and fine grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Purple Top White Globe — A handsome looking bulb and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.



Purple Top Strap-Leaf Flat Turnip.

Purple, or Red Top Strap Leaf — Flat; fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, and when sown late it is one of our best varieties, being an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Golden Ball (Robertson's) — A rapid grower; globe shaped, and of a beautiful color and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Yellow Aberdeen — Very hardy and productive, very firm, good keeper, color pale yellow and closely resembles the Ruta Baga. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Large White Norfolk — A large, globe shaped variety. One of the best for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Sweet German — Partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. Flesh

white, hard, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Long White, or Cow Horn — The roots are shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above the ground. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Large White Globe — One of the most productive. In rich soil the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. Globe shaped, skin white and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

RUTA BAGA.

SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP.

French, Navet. German, Kohl Rueben.

The roots may be preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for table use. Sow from the tenth of June to the middle of July in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches.



Imp. Am. Purple Top Ruta Baga.

Improved American Purple Top — A most excellent sort for either table or stock, yielding heavily without tendency to long neck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Skirving's Purple Top — A good variety for table and stock. Grows to a large size, flesh firm, solid, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Laing's Improved — An early variety. Bulb handsome and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede — Very hardy and productive. Flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavor. Equally good for stock and table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Shamrock — A very fine purple top variety. Bulb large and handsome, with small top and few leaves. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary and medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out and transplant to a proper distance apart.

Anise (*Pimpinella Anisum*)—Used for cordials, also for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Balm (*Melisa officinalis*)—For balm tea or wine for fevers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*)—For seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Borage (*Borago Officinalis*)—For flavoring, excellent for bee pasture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Caraway (*Carum Carvi*)—Used in pastry, confectionery, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Catnip (*Nepeta Cataria*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Dill (*Anethum Graveolens*)—Used in making pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Fennel, Sweet (*Anethum Foeniculum*)—Ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Horehound (*Marrubium Vulgare*)—For making cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus Officinalis*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lavender (*Lavendula Vera*)—Aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum Majorana*)—Desirable for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Opium Poppy (*Papaver Somniferum*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Rosemary (*Rosemerinus Officinalis*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Rue (*Ruta Graveolens*)—Medicinal herb. Good for croup in fowls. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sage (*Salvia Officinalis*)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Summer Savory (*Satureia Hortensis*)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Thyme (*Thymus Vulgaris*)—Extensively used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Wormwood (*Artemesia Absinthium*)—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

POTATOES.

CHOICE NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS.

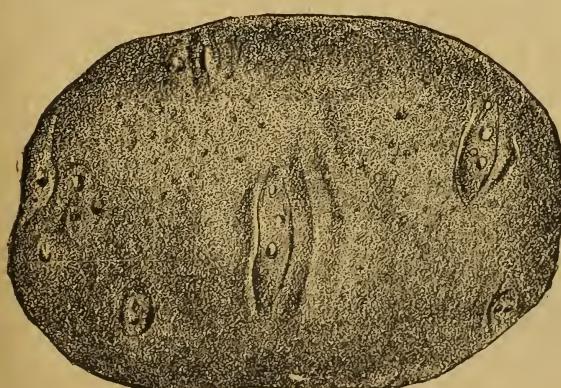
TERMS—Cash with order; Express or Freight charges always to be paid by purchaser.
(Prices subject to market fluctuation.)

Believing that the potato growers will obtain the best results from a change of seed, we have the past season, as heretofore, had our stock of Seed Potatoes grown especially for us in Northern Wisconsin.

The high cost of freight to Omaha forces us to advance our prices somewhat above that of the local market, but we feel that more than double the difference in cost is gained by planting Seed Potatoes grown at a distant point.

We cannot guarantee delivery in good order. Will ship in good condition, but will not hold ourselves responsible against loss either by cold or heat.

When Wanted in Large Quantities, Write for Special Prices.



Ohio Junior.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ohio Junior—A seedling of the Early Ohio. The tubers are oval, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proven to be one week earlier than the Early Ohio. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

June Eating—Is the earliest market potato known. It was produced from the seed ball of the Eureka, and is the first variety known to produce 3 pounds of first-class eating potatoes the first year from the seed ball, one of them weighing one-half pound. Cooks as light and floury as the Snow-Flake. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Six Weeks—This variety is very evidently a seedling of the Early Ohio, which it closely resembles in every way. The potatoes grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they are as large as hen's eggs, and therefore fit for family use in six weeks from the time of planting. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Harvest—A beautiful oblong early potato of the greatest vigor and a heavy yielder. For an early potato this has no superior. Resembling somewhat the Polaris, but much more vigorous and productive, and of the very best quality. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Rose—A well known variety. Our stock is true, from selected tubers. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Burpee's Extra Early—One of the earliest varieties; it has proven to be ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron, Early Puritan, etc.; fully one week earlier than the Early Ohio and nearly twice as productive. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Early Ohio—Now widely known and deservedly one of the most popular sorts "that grow in the ground." Extra early. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

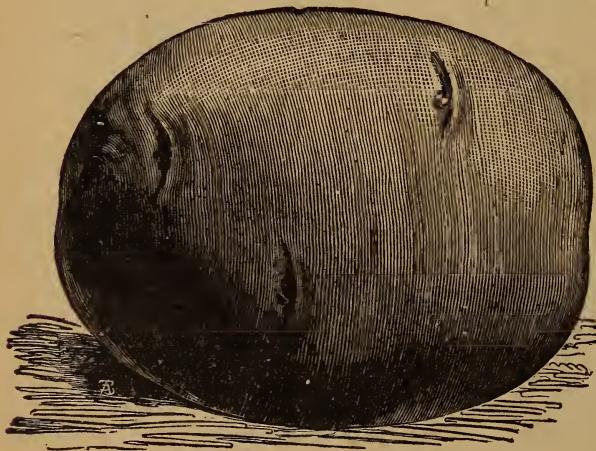
The Acme—Claimed to be the earliest of all potatoes. The seedling originated from a seed ball on a vine of the Snowflake which was growing between Early Ohio and Early Rose. The tubers are flesh colored, oblong in shape. It is vigorous in growth and very productive. Lb. 5c; pk. 70c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$5.00.

Polaris—Originated in Vermont. It proves to be one of the very best of the early white potatoes in productiveness and for table use. When cooked it is creamy white and floury. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Old's World's Fair—For description we can do no better than to quote Mr. Old's, the introducer's, description: "Beautiful in appearance, very smooth, eyes few and right on the surface, so that there is the least waste in paring, symmetrical in form and outline, with a creamy white skin, all covered with a netting." Lb. 5c; pk. 65c; bush. \$1.60; bbl. \$4.50.

American Wonder—Best late potato for field culture ever introduced. Elongated in form with shallow eyes. Beautiful white and of fine quality. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.50; bbl. \$4.25.



Rural New Yorker No. 2.

Rural New Yorker, No. 2—This new variety has proved to be a large yielder. It is large and unusually smooth with few and shallow eyes. The skin is white like the flesh, which is of superior quality. It is medium late and the best drouth resister on the list. Its only fault is that on some soils the tubers are hollow. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.50.

Carman No. 1—An Intermediate variety. The vines grow very strong and vigorous and produce a surprisingly large number of handsome white skinned, smooth tubers, finely netted, which keep perfectly. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bush. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.50.

Carman No. 3—No potato ever introduced has given such an enormously large yield of fine, smooth merchantable tubers as this one has. The tubers are rounded oblong, somewhat flattened, giving a form not likely to be hollow. The eyes, while large, full and strong, are flush with the surface, making it, as has been claimed, the smoothest large potato grown. The color is pure white. Lb. 5c; pk. 70c; bush. \$1.75; bbl. \$5.00.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Specially packed and stored over winter for us for sprouting purposes.

We re-pack before shipping, but we wish it distinctly understood that customers take ALL RISKS after we deliver in good condition to the Railroad or Express Company.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are about what will rule, we think, but as there is liable to be a shortage of good seed at planting time the prices here quoted are SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE after about March 1st.

New Early Golden—Light, golden-yellow skin, yellow flesh of excellent quality. Tubers of medium size, very prolific. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bush. \$1.75; bbl. \$4.00.

Yellow Nansemond—Yellow skin and flesh. Very large growing variety, second early. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.00.

Early Yellow Jersey—Yellow skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine quality and flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.00.

Red Jersey—Red skin, yellow flesh. Very early and prolific. Of fine flavor. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$4.00.

Red Nansemond—Red skin, white flesh, also large growing and second early variety. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bush. \$1.75; bbl. \$4.00.

Red Bermuda—Light red skin, yellow flesh of excellent quality. Lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bush. \$1.75; bbl. \$4.00.

Sweet Potato Plants—Above varieties, 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

When wanted in large quantities send for special price list.

All Prices on Potatoes
subject to Market Changes.
For large quantities, please
send for special Prices.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

Prices Subject to Fluctuations. If Wanted by Mail, Add for Postage, 8c a Pound Extra. Market Prices on Application.

We pay particular attention to this department of our business. These seeds are selected with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best endeavors to furnish Grass and Field Seeds fresh, pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds—all recleaned by the best machinery to make them choice.

On account of the early publication of this Catalogue we cannot guarantee the following prices on Clover, Grass and Field Seeds. These are market articles, and prices are subject to variation, but purchasers may depend on having them at the prices ruling from store that date, and of the best quality, and that we will always send as much seed as the money received will pay for. Market prices of the day or special prices on large lots cheerfully given on application. Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, except when sufficient money is sent to prepay charges. Two bushel bags 20 cents each extra.

Red Clover—This species is regarded by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter called the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about twelve or fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs per bushel. Lb. 15c. bu. \$5.50.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover—Compared with common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of a darker color, and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop, while the seed of the common Red Clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop, and different in some other characteristics of little importance. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common Red Clover, and about the time that Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into very general use for soilings purposes. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lb. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$6.00.

Alsyke or Swedish Clover—This clover comes from the little province of Alasca, in Sweden. It is one of the hardest varieties known, being perennial and absolutely refuses to winter kill; it is alike capable of resisting the extremes of drouth or wet. It is a great favorite with all who have tried it. Produces annually a great quantity of herbage of excellent quality. Sow in spring or fall about eight or ten pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$8.00.

White Dutch Clover—An excellent pasture clover, forming, in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow five or six pounds to the acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$9.00.

Esperette or Sanfoin (Hedysarum Onobrichis)—This is a leguminous plant with many stems from two to four feet long, tapering, smooth, leaves in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side, flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides; root perennial, hard and woody. Flowers in July. Esperette is considered an indispensable forage plant, improving the quality of milk when fed to milch cows. It is especially adapted to dry soils, sands, gravel and barren regions, with rainfall scarce and irrigation unobtainable. To produce a good stand sow forty to fifty pounds per acre. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.50.

Crimson Trefoil Clover—This is an annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. It is also grown largely and successfully in Virginia where it is called "German Clover," and we think it would do well here in our Western States. It is from two to four weeks earlier than Red Clover, and for this reason very desirable. The yield in fodder is immense, and, after cutting, it at once commences growing again, and continues until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long; blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall, fifteen pounds of seed per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$6.00.

White Bokhara Clover—This is a tall, shrubby-like plant, growing to the height of four to six feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. It should be sown in spring, in drills twelve to sixteen inches apart. Ten pounds will sow one acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; bu. \$7.00.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

THE GRANDEST HAY AND GREEN FORAGE PLANT EVER INTRODUCED.



Alfalfa.

Sow early, from 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Some seedsmen recommend at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre. This is a fatal error, and has been the primary cause of several failures in obtaining a good stand. It must be seeded heavily in order to get a good stand and have a fine quality of hay.

Cut when in full bloom, rake into winrows and let dry until the leaves, if roughly handled, are inclined to fall off, then lay in piles, one forkful in each pile, to cure.

Weight 60 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; ¼ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense)—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Weight, 45 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 10c; bu. \$1.50.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior)—This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Sow three bushels to the acre. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 25c; bu. \$2.50.

English Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne Tenuie)—A highly esteemed grass in Europe, either for lawn or pasture. On good soil it yields a large return of valuable forage. For pasture sow about two bushels to the acre, and for lawns about three bushels. Weight, 20 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.00.

Mixture of Grass and Clover Seed for Permanent Pasturage—The mixtures are composed of a suitable selection of natural grasses and clovers best adapted for perma-

Alfalfa—This is the best forage plant that can be grown. It will produce more forage per acre, either green or dry, than any other known clover or grass, and is being more extensively planted every season. The reasons why it is meeting with such universal favor are many, but can be summed up as follows:

It successfully resists the fiercest drought. In the driest weather when every blade of grass withers for want of moisture, alfalfa stands up as fresh and green as in the spring.

It is proof against our severest winters. Excessive rains and snows, the long continued freezing weather of winter does not affect it in the least. If the soil is well drained it will succeed, and for many years continue to flourish and produce wonderful crops of the richest hay.

It is adapted to dry and sandy soils where other plants fail to grow, as well as those that are deep and rich. Its roots often measuring 20 to 30 feet in length, force their way down deep into the subsoil in search of moisture, and plant food that cannot be reached by any other plant.

It is "perpetual life." A successful stand will last from 10 to 12 years, constantly yielding heavy crops which may be first cut in May, a second crop in July, a third crop in August, and with a good curing season, a fourth crop can sometimes be harvested, yielding 2 to 3 tons of the most nutritious hay at each cutting.

All in all, it is the grandest forage plant on earth, and cannot be too highly recommended.

nent pasture, and the kinds, as well as the qualities, are regulated according to the nature of the soil, situation and purpose for which they are sown. When ordering please state whether the soil is light, medium or heavy. It will take three bushels to sow one acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 20c; bu. \$1.50.

Grass Mixture for Hay—In our grass mixture only those species are used that bring the period of blossoming of most of the plants at the same time. They are rich and nutritious, and will make the best of hay if cut in season and properly cured. It will take three bushels to sow one acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Light soil, 1b. 30c; bu. \$3.75. Medium soil, 1b. 30c; bu. \$4.00. Heavy soil, 1b. 20c; bu. \$3.00.

Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halapense)—This is a species of the Sorghum family. It is an excellent grass for grazing, and contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. Sow about one bushel to the acre. Weight, 25 pounds per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*) — This is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities to a late period in the winter. Weight, 14 lbs. to the bushel. Fancy cleaned seed, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; bu. \$1.50. Extra cleaned seed, lb. 15c; bu. \$1.25.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*) — A valuable grass. If sown on moist, rich soil, it will grow two feet, and on poor, sandy soil, about half that height. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. In chaff, lb. 15c; bu. 75c. Free of chaff, lb. 25c; bu. \$2.00.

Meadow Foxtail Grass (*Alopecurus Pratensis*) — A most valuable pasture grass, on account of its early and rapid growth and its being greatly relished by stock of all kinds. Sow two bushels to the acre. Weight, 8 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 30c; bu. \$2.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Antoxanthum Odoratum*) — This grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. Sow three bushels to the acre. Weight, 10 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 45c; bu. \$4.00.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynocephalus Cristatus*) — An excellent grass for hard, dry soils. Sow one and one-third bushels to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 40c; bu. \$5.50.



Meadow Fescue.

Orchard Grass.

Italian Rye Grass.

Italian Rye Grass — In nutritive value, earliness and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grass. It is, therefore, indispensable for alternate husbandry; but as it does not last over two years, it is of no use in permanent pastures. The soils best adapted to Italian Rye seem to be those that are moist, fertile and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soils it is said to be one of the best grasses known to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritive crops. Sow thirty to forty lbs. to the acre. Weight, 20 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$1.50.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass — Grows two or three feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay and cattle thrive well on it, whether dry or in a green state. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and, as its roots penetrate the earth twelve or fifteen inches, it is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. It is one of the hardiest grasses after a good stand is se-

cured; it will stand more freezing than any other variety. It yields an abundant crop of seed, about eight to ten bushels per acre, which can be threshed by any threshing machine. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving of much more attention than it has heretofore received from our western farmers. Sow about twelve to eighteen pounds per acre in spring or fall. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.25.

Orchard Grass — No farm should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drought, grows well in the shade, does well in wet and poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other and after close grazing, ten days' rest is sufficient to produce another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all the season. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 15c; bu. \$2.25.

BROMUS INERMIS, THE COMING GRASS FOR THE WEST.

Hungarian or Awnless Bromegrass (*Bromus Inermis*)—is the best all around pasture grass that has ever been introduced. It is a native of Hungary, but it seems to be adapted to the prairies of the West, the cold regions of the North, and the hot plains of the South better than any other grass.

It is a strong-growing perennial grass with smooth, leafy stems, which grow from one to four feet high. It forms a tough sod, soon crowding out other common forage plants. It is very hardy. The underground stems, (root stocks) grow more rapidly in light, sandy loam, but they penetrate with apparent ease the stiffest clay, and in all cases form a dense, tough sod.

While this grass will grow on lands too poor for the more valuable agricultural grasses, and under conditions of climate which would entirely preclude the culture of these last, its productiveness depends, as in other cases, upon the amount and availability of the food supply. In other words, the better the condition the better the growth. The reported yield is one to three tons to the acre. It is resistant to intense cold, to sudden and extreme changes of temperature, and withstands protracted drouth better than any other cultivated variety.

It has been grown in Nebraska for the past five seasons and has proven very hardy indeed. It does not winter kill in the least and no fault can be found with its drouth-resisting powers.

Recent trials with this grass in Wyoming, Western Kansas, Colorado, Minnesota and the Dakotas have given good results.

The amount required per acre is from twenty to thirty pounds. It may be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in the early spring, for the Southern states February or March. The preparation of the land is the same as for other grasses or grain. In the North it blooms in June and, of course, somewhat earlier in the Southern states. It is usually sown unmixed because of its liability to choke out other plants. In Hungary it is sometimes mixed with alfalfa in proportion of three to two. In the formation of permanent pastures, various grasses and clovers where this will grow, can be mixed with it. Weight, 14 pounds per bushel. Lb. 20c; bush. \$2.50.

Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture.

All the lawns at the Exposition were sown with The Nebraska Seed Co's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture, identically the same as we offer to our customers, any one of whom can with ordinary care, equal and even surpass the results obtained at the Exposition, if the simple directions be followed which are printed on every packet of our Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture.

The grass seeds we use in The Nebraska Seed Co's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture were exhibited by us at the Exposition and received a *Gold Medal* award along with the rest of our seeds.

That The Nebraska Seed Co's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture is the finest mixture everoffered, the immense quantities we sold the Exposition Association is a very good proof. It is the best seed for our American climate, and is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. The Nebraska Seed Co's Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture is the result of several years' careful experimenting, and as we now offer it, the Lawn Mixture is unequaled. It may not also be generally known that it is, relatively speaking, the *cheapest seed offered*.

The quantity required for making new lawns is four bushels per acre, or for renovating old lawns. 1 to 2 bushels. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, 1 quart is required for new or 1 pint for renovation. Price 25c per quart, \$1.00 per peck, \$2.00 per bushel. (If wanted by mail, add at the rate of 7c per quart for postage.)

Office of Sup't Landscape Dept.
Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 15, 1898.

The Trans-Mississippi Lawn Mixture furnished by The Nebraska Seed Co. was used on the Trans-Mississippi Exposition Grounds. and it affords me pleasure to say that the quality of the seed was first class in every respect, forming lawns rapidly which stood the heat of the past summer, making a thick sod, and is more durable than any I have ever used.

R. ULDRICH,
Sup't Landscape Dept.

Office Dept. of Horticulture,
Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 15, 1898.

To The Nebraska Seed Co, Omaha, Neb.,
"Your lawns at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition were as perfect as lawns could be made."

The sod was dense, contained no extraneous weeds or grass, and the color from every point viewed was uniform in appearance.

They were in excellent condition during the whole period of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition."

F. W. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Horticulture.

MILLET.

Japanese Millet—We have seen same raised in this vicinity for both seed and fodder purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop very much heavier. Lb. 5c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00.

Manitoba or Hog Millet—This has come to be one of the most valuable crops that the farmer can raise, the seed being the richest and most valuable hog food that can be produced, while the hay is very valuable for stock. A very much prized peculiarity of the New Manitoba is that the seed ripens while the hay is yet green, when if cut promptly can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. Lb. 5c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30.

German or Golden Millet—Grows three to five feet high, heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous, seeds round, golden yellow, in rough sheaths. Sow thirty to fifty pounds per acre. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 5c; pk. 20c; bu. 75c.

Common Millet (Panicum Milliaceum)—Very early. Grows two to three feet high, foliage broad. Sow in drills or broadcast from May 1st to June 20th, if for seed, or until the last of July for hay. For grain sow in drills, use thirty to fifty pounds per acre. If for hay, sow broadcast thirty pounds. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 5c; pk. 20c; bu. 70c.

Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum)—A valuable forage plant, withstands drouth, and yields well on light soil. Sow broadcast at the rate of thirty-four to forty-eight pounds to the acre, and cultivate the same as Millet. Weight, 48 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 5c; pk. 20c; bu. 75c.

The New Siberian—The most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree, all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it, and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and the claims are well founded, which destines it to take front rank if not lead all the rest. It is said to have come from Russia, which would, of course, give it a degree of vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. The claims made for it by its introducers, and by parties who have been growing it in small quantities for a few years in Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska are substantially as follows:

1. That it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German millet, thereby making a crop when the latter may fail on account of unfavorable weather at the time of maturing.

2. It grows an extra fine stalk, with a wonderful profusion of blades, being of a stooling habit, forty-one stalks having, it is said, been grown from one seed, which is remarkable, indeed.

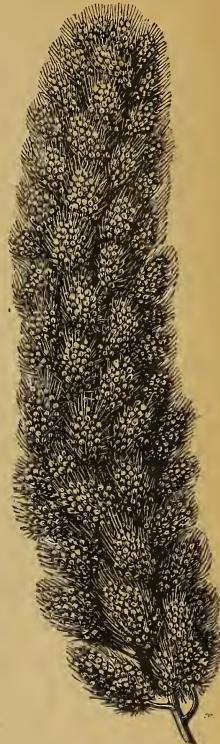
3. That it has been known to yield from twenty acres, 905 bushels of seed, while as much as three to four tons and over of the choicest hay have been cut from one acre of ground.

4. That coming from Russia, a cold climate, the seed possesses a vitality and vigor not found in seed originating in a warm climate.

5. That the seed of the New Siberian Millet, being so much smaller than that of other sorts, the cost is lessened greatly in quantity of seed required per acre, which is given as only four quarts if wanted for seed and from six to eight if wanted for hay, according as it is drilled or broadcast.

6. That it grows much taller than any other millet (four feet or over), and though the average length of the head is six inches, yet the stalk is elastic and stands up well, a point of excellence worthy of note.

7. That it is rust proof, and that chinch bugs do not relish it, but that stock eat it as readily as other kinds, and waste much less in the feeding, owing to the fineness of the stalks. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Lb. 5c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.



German or Golden Millet.

SEED BARLEY AND RYE.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10c per pound.

Manshury—Is one of the very best six-rowed barleys grown, with kernels plumper and fuller than the best Scotch Barley, while for malting it is the very best known. It is early in ripening, which helps it to fill well, thus it is always plump. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00.

Black Barley—Weighing sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel. Wonderfully productive, and of great value for feeding and fattening cattle and hogs. It is exceedingly prolific, having yielded 180 bushels of shelled barley from two bushels of seed sown. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.10.

New Beardless Barley—All barley growers have experienced the annoyance occasioned by the chafing and sticking of the beards while threshing. This nuisance has been overcome in the New Beardless Barley, which is entirely free from beards. This barley is six rowed, the straw grows to a good height, is stiff and strong, and does not readily lodge. The heads resemble smooth wheat, with the exception of a small duck bill on the point of each grain. This comes off readily in threshing, leaving the threshed grain looking like any other white barley. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Success Beardless Barley—The earliest barley known. The straw is about the height of the common barley, but better and will stand up on any land; with good land and season, has produced 80 bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can; frost does not hurt it. This barley has remained on land from harvest until spring and grew the next season. Being beardless handles as easy as oats and makes a stronger feed. Per lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c. By freight, per pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.25.

Rye, Winter—Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bush. 80c.

Rye, Spring—This grain is often planted by farmers especially for the paper makers, who prefer it to any other. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife—Pronounced by millers the best No. 1 Hard Amber Wheat ever introduced. In vigor of growth, productiveness, earliness, freedom from smut and stooing propensities it is unequaled. Lb. 10c; pk. 45c; bu. \$1.50.

Velvet Chaff Blue Stem—This is a remarkable semi-hard Spring Wheat, yielding extremely well in soft wheat states. No soft wheat will give better satisfaction than Velvet Chaff Blue Stem. Lb. 10c; pk. 45c; bu. \$1.25.

Pillsbury Wheat—This new variety was introduced by Mr. Pillsbury, the great miller of Minneapolis, Minn. It is an improvement on the Saskatchewan Fife. It is very early, entirely free from smut. Grains are larger and harder than those of the Saskatchewan Fife. Straw very stiff and of bright color. A number one yielder. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.00.

WINTER WHEAT.

We have growing now the following varieties: Red Turkey, Fulcaster, Highgrade, Nigger, New Monarch, Golden Cross, Red Clawson, Jones, Winter Fife and others. Will be pleased to quote prices next fall in time for sowing.

SEED OATS.

Lincoln—After four years' trial has proven itself the most popular of any oats yet introduced. We call attention to the following special points of excellence. 1st—It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality, in one case having yielded 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. 2d—It is very early. 3d—It has thus far proven itself rust proof. 4th—It stands up better than any other sort. 5th—It is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy ear and soft nib. 6th—It is best for Oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons. Lb. 10c; pk. 25c; bu. 90c; 5 bu. \$4.00.

White Bonanza—One of the finest varieties in cultivation and yields extraordinary crops. It is very early. Stiff straw, grows from four to four and one-half feet high, heads remarkably heavy, grains very short and plump, resembling barley in shape, and has never rusted or fallen down on the richest soil. Lb. 10c; pk. 25c; bu. 90c; 5 bu. \$4.00.

New Zealand—Grown from a few grains sent by a New Zealand farmer to a friend in Iowa. Has proved very superior in yield and quality, weighing from 35 to 45 pounds to the bushel. It is a side oat with long, heavy head, strong stiff straw. Never known to lodge. Lb. 10c; pk. 25c; bu. 90c; 5 bu. \$4.00.

Black Russian—After repeated trials and comparisons we consider this the best Black Oats in existence. It is exceedingly prolific, yielding 80 to 100 bushels to the acre of measured oats. It is perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall. The grain is plump and heavy, weighing 43 pounds to the stroke bushel. This oat has been grown in this part of the country for a good many years and has always received favorable reports. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.00.

Probsteier Oats—This new and wonderful variety originated from Germany a few years ago. One of the most prosperous farmers of this state was fortunate enough to secure a few pounds of this wonderful oat, which he carefully planted and cared for. He was convinced that the oat would do well in this country and put the same to all sorts of tests, and it has proved to be the best oat for this part of the country. It is very stiff in straw, growing four to five feet in height, plump, thin hulled, white grains, often three grains in a spikelet head. The stalks do not lodge nor the grains fall off in stormy weather. The straw is very strong, well bladed, and when sown thinly as many as forty stalks are produced from a single grain. It is one of the heaviest croppers known and yielded the past season one hundred measured bushels per acre, weight forty-eight pounds per bushel. Never before have such enormous yields been known, while our claims for productiveness, plump heavy grains, with thin, white and close fitting shell, wonderful stooing qualities and adaptability to great diversities of soil and climate, have been maintained. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.00.

PEAS AND OATS FOR FODDER.

They make a fodder and hay which in every case doubles the production of milk when fed to cows. The Canada Field Pea, which we sell at \$1.25 per bushel, is the best for this purpose. They should be sown early in April, two bushels of Peas and two bushels of Oats to the acre. The Peas should be sown first and plowed under about four inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about July 1, when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the Peas.

Cow Peas—This is not exactly a Pea, but more properly belongs to the Bean family. It is a valuable fodder and fertilizing crop, and can be grown as a second crop after wheat in the north. The pods may be harvested for grain and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is used for cattle feed. The stalk and leaves make excellent fodder fed green. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Price, lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

FIELD PEAS—White Canada Field—Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.50.

Green Field—Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.50.

Soja Bean—The plants grow erect, averaging four and one-half feet in height. The stock is strong and woody, and has numerous branches covered with heavy foliage. The branches and upper part of the main stem are thickly studded with clusters of pods—from two to five pods growing in a cluster, each pod containing two beans. Can be cut for hay or used for grazing purposes. The beans should be sown a half bushel per acre broadcast, or planted in drills three and a half feet apart, and one and a half feet between the plants, dropping two or three in each hill, which will require one gallon per acre. This variety of bean is sold largely as German Coffeeberries, at a fancy price. Lb. 10c; 1/4 bu. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Spiltz—A most wonderful new grain. We believe will prove of much value. For centuries past it has been grown in a limited way in eastern Russia, near the Caspian Sea, its value not being known to the agriculturists of the civilized world. An emigrant from there brought some to this country and has been growing it. A prosperous American farmer who lives near him secured sufficient seed from him to sow five acres and was surprised at the large crop. It yields more than barley or oats. He says that under the same circumstances it will produce double as much as barley. He has been feeding the grain quite extensively. The chaff adheres to the grain when threshed. We believe it will prove of much value for milling as well as for feeding. Will grow well and produce immense crops on poor soil, and the dry weather appears to have no effect on it. Botanically it is known as *Triticum Spelta* and is supposed to be the grain grown in Egypt in the time of Moses.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre.

New Japanese Buckwheat—We advise all who are growers of Buckwheat to give this new and distinct variety a trial in preference to any other variety, whether it be for milling, or for the aviary or aviary. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.00.

Silver Hulled—A greatly improved variety. It is in bloom longer, matures its crop sooner, and yields twice as much as the ordinary sort. Lb. 10c; pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.00.

Common—The old, well known sort. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.25.

NONE-SACCHARINE SORGHUM.

Jerusalem Corn—Introduced from Palestine by a missionary. One of the surest of all forage plants for dry countries and seasons. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, produces many large heads well filled with a valuable grain for stock and chicken feed. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Red or White Kaffir Corn—A variety of sorghum, cultivated for both forage and grain, growing from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet high, is stalky, erect, and has wide foliage. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$1.25.

Dhaura or Egyptian Rice Corn—A wonderful fodder plant. If sown in spring while the ground is moist it will mature without a drop of rain. It is much sweeter than corn stalk, and cattle, horses and hogs eat it ravenously. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.

CANE OR SORGHUM.

Cane or Sorghum—A much neglected and a highly valuable plant. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of Sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. In the west, its great merit is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained by growing it. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for cattle, horses and mules from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for sheep, a wide field is likely to be opened up for it. As a soiling food for swine it is most excellent, and the seed furnishes a splendid food for fowls. It can be profitably grown everywhere, from the extreme north to the extreme south, and on any ground adapted to the growth of corn. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged droughts, so that a good yield may be expected from suitable soils in any seasons after the plants have secured a good start.

Early Amber Cane—This popular and well known variety is the earliest. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; 1 bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.00.

Early Orange Cane—A well known variety, well adapted for the south. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; 1 bu. 90c; 5 bu. \$4.00.

Sugar Cane for Fodder—Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; 1 bu. 85c; 5 bu. \$3.75.

BROOM CORN.

Wilson's Improved Tennessee Evergreen—The Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine and will always command the highest price; Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00.

Missouri Evergreen—Is a favorite of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape—Is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Ruta Bagá, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep and swine. A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food per acre and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty head of sheep for two months, and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1st—In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. 2d—In June or July on well prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. 3d—Along with grain, using 2 lbs. of seed per acre to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4th—Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover. 5th—Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. 6th—In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to the corn. 7th—Along with rye sown in August in sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 lbs. of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 lbs. will be enough. It is now being grown in Northern and Middle states from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The day is not far distant when it will be grown extensively as a pasture for swine in all the northwest. Millions of sheep and lambs will be fattened on it in the United States. Our stock is the true Dwarf Essex, imported by us direct from Essex County, England. Several other varieties are sold, but they have not proven satisfactory. Price, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. @ 15c; 100 lbs. @ 12c; 500 lbs. @ 11c.

FLAX SEED.

It will pay farmers to buy their flax seed and quit the process of raising it under contract for the mills. It is a quick crop to grow and always finds sale at a fair price.

Russian Flax—A great improvement over the common American flax. Seed double the size. Yields 12 to 14 bushels per acre. Lb. 10c; pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

Lathyrus Sylvestris, or Flat Pea.

If the strong claims made for this new forage plant are but half true, it is one of the best yet discovered. The roots penetrate the soil 20 to 30 feet, enabling it to withstand cold or drought, and will last 50 years without manure or re-seeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts can be cultivated as early as potatoes. They yield largely and are a paying crop. Planted in April, they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st to 18th, they will mature full crops before frost. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

TREE, FRUIT AND HEDGE SEEDS.

As tree seedlings make but a small growth the first season, it is best to plant in rows or beds and transplant to permanent places at one or two years old. It is well to protect the first winter with straw or hay.

American White Ash—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c. Box Elder—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Speciosa, or Hardy Catalpa—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 30c.

Honey Locust—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Black Locust—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

TESTED SEED CORN.

It costs less than 25 cents an acre to use our carefully selected and tested Seed Corn. Is it wise to risk doubtful corn when good seed is so cheap.

The varieties of field corn we offer are the best now in use. They were grown especially for seed purposes, and well matured, cured, carefully sorted by our seed corn experts, and shelled with great care. The value of the corn crop of Nebraska alone would be increased two million dollars by an average increase of one bushel per acre, and it has been demonstrated that the crop can be fully doubled by planting some of our improved varieties. We are in the center of the best corn growing country of the world, where the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to its culture, and now we can say without fear of contradiction, that for the sea-

son of 1900 we have the best supply of seed corn ever offered by any seed firm in the world.

The necessity of planting the very best varieties is plain, and it will not pay you to experiment with the many sorts we have tried and found worthless, nor to purchase from unscrupulous dealers.

All our seed corn is very carefully tested, and none sent out that we are not certain will grow well under proper conditions. We do not warrant it, but we will mail samples for testing to prospective customers. If a large quantity is wanted ask for special prices.



Iowa Silver Mine Corn.

Iowa Silver Mine—Stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. One peculiarity we noticed in going over the field was that there were no barren stalks, every one had an ear, many stalks had two good ears, and the originator says that that has been characteristic every year that he has grown it. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and it is as well rooted as any corn grown. The type is very even, so unusually so that in selecting ears for exhibition, they can be taken just as they come in the field, with very few exceptions. Ears measuring from ten to twelve inches in length and weighing one and one-half pounds are not uncommon. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows (usually eighteen rows) of deep, pure white kernels, set on a small cob; and the ears are well filled out over the tip. It is early, matured last year in less than ninety-five days, and has never been caught by frost. The cob dries out rapidly so that it is ready for market earlier than any white field corn in existence, fully two weeks earlier than Champion White Pearl. The orig-

inator claims that it is the only strictly pure white corn now on the market. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any color. Seventy pounds of the corn in the ear will make sixty-two pounds shelled. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any corn ever offered. From Minnesota to Florida, from Massachusetts to California, it will yield a paying crop where other varieties are grown at a loss. This grand corn was originated as follows:

In selecting over some unnamed white corn, one of the best seed corn experts in America found one ear which was of ideal shape, size and color. He planted it carefully in an isolated spot, and from the crop selected only one ear for planting next season. He continued his careful selection of only the one best ear out of crops for five years, until the type was fully fixed. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

Red Cob Ensilage Corn—This variety has been grown in the large dairy regions of Nebraska the last four years, so immensely as to almost exclude all other ensilage corns. Lb. 10c; pk. 25c; bu. 90c; 5 bu. \$4.00.

Large White Flint, or Early Sanford—Best for hominy. Lb. 10c. pk. 30c, bush. \$1.10.

POP CORN—Queen's Golden—Lb. 10c. White Rice—Lb. 6c, White Pearl—Lb. 6c.

Extra Early Dakota Dent—Dakota Dent Corn is the result of a careful selection of the Pride of the North. It can be planted up to the middle of June, and still make ripe corn by the middle of September. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

Nebraska Gold Mine—Is very early, ripening only a few days later than the Pride of the North. Ears are of good size and symmetrical. Color, a bright golden yellow, grain very deep, cob small. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

The Improved Ninety Days Leaming—A yellow Dent variety, very small, red cob, with a deep long grain of rich golden color, matures a crop in ninety days, and will, if planted by the 1st of June, under ordinary culture, grow, ripen and be fit to husk and crib by September 1. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.00.

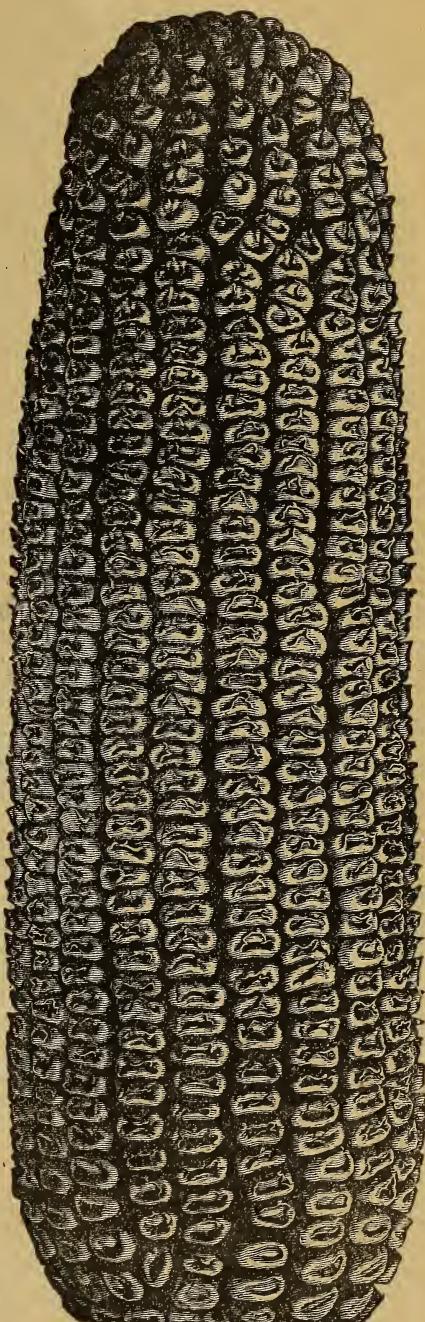
Mammoth Cuban (Dent)—It is a wonderful cropper, as many as five ears having been produced on one stalk. Very early and a remarkably quick grower. It matures in eighty-five days here in Nebraska. Ears average eight inches long and husk very easily. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

Golden Row—A very large, moderately late variety of pure, yellow Dent Corn. This has a proven record of 109 bushels and 37 pounds upon one measured acre under ordinary field culture. May be described as follows: Ear very large, from 10 to 16 inches in length, having from 14 to 28 rows. Color golden yellow, grain broad; long and deeply dented, of very best quality, stout stalk and vigorous, very leafy. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.10; 5 bu. \$5.00.

Nebraska White Prize—Has been awarded the first premium at the Nebraska State Fair for the past twelve years. It is an extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family, very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in eighty-five to ninety days from the time of planting. It is very even in hybridization and maturity, giving a good grade of corn and the highest price to be realized for it. Very prolific, and has yielded 132½ bushels of shelled corn per acre. Lb. 10c; pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.

Legal Tender—With the exception of Nebraska Gold Mine, we consider the Legal Tender the best variety of yellow dent corn for Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and the south. It is the result of about ten years selection by a seed corn specialist, and has taken first premium at many state and county fairs. The corn is very productive, of uniform pure yellow color, ear very large and long and a deep grain on a small cob, while the stalk does not grow too large. The introducer says: "Our ideal ear is an ear two-thirds as large around as it is long, containing sixteen to twenty rows, and small shank. The kernels are deep, the cob is small at the butt and the ear holds its bigness toward the point until near tapering off. It should be capped over and the kernels should hold their bigness toward the point and the butt run out straight and not crinkle." It matures in about 115 days, but we do not recommend it for the extreme northern portion of this state. Per pk. 50c; bu. \$1.25; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.00.

Goddard's King of the Earliest—The great hog and cattle feeding corn. This is the earliest yellow dent corn in cultivation. Stalks grow six to seven feet high, ears seven to nine inches long, very deep, soft grain, small red cob. It ripens in eighty days from planting, being a week to ten days earlier than the "Pride of the North," and "Yellow Canada Flint." This corn will mature in any part of the country where it is possible to grow flint varieties, and is a valuable variety for the extreme north and for feeding purposes. For Nebraska and Kansas it is especially desirable, as it reaches maturity before the hot, blighting winds set in. Lb. 10c; pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. \$4.50.



Goddard's King of the Earliest.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.—Selected Choice Varieties.

We do not grow Flower Seeds ourselves, but import them from England, Germany and France, where they are grown by Flower Seed Specialists. Our list is comprised of the most popular varieties, and the greatest care has been taken to have the same fresh, of strong growing vitality, and true to name.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES ARE PER PACKET.

ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY.

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

Alyssum—Rock Madwort.



Alyssum.

Pretty, useful little plants, for beds, edging or rock work.

1. Alyssum Sweet—Very fragrant, white. Good for edging. Hardy annual, 5c.

2. Little Gem—Flowers fragrant; very dwarf compact habit; suitable for borders or pots. pkt. 5c.

Aster.

No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. An almost endless variety, always reliable, it is not strange that they

should become a necessity.

3. Aster Victoria—Undoubtedly the most handsome Aster in cultivation. 1½ feet high. Many colors, fine mixed, 10c.

4. New Comet Aster—Resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum in shape of flowers 10c.

5. Aster, Crowned Mixed—10c.

6. Aster, German Quilled—Many colors, choice mixed, 5c.

7. Aster—All kinds mixed, 5c.

Aster.

8. New White Branching—In habit of growth this new Aster resembles the Truffaut Paeony-flowered type, but the plants grow from 10 to 12 inches taller. The flowers are large, very double, pure white, and of the true "Semple" type. The plants grow about 30 inches high, and produce from twenty to twenty-five flowers, which are born on stems from 20 to 24 inches long. Its upright habit admits of close planting and it will attain full growth when set only 15 or 16 inches apart. The growing of many plants in a small space is a decided advantage when room is scarce. Per large pkt. 25c.

Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower.

9. Centaurea Cyanus—This is the widely known and ever popular "Corn Flower," or "Corn Bottle," which, if the seed is sown just as soon as the ground is fit in spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. Hardy annual. Two to three feet high. Mixed, 5c.

10. Balsam, or Lady Slipper—The Balsam has been improved so much by cultivation as to be scarcely recognizable. The blossoms are double, though some semi-double and single ones will be pretty certain to appear, and such plants should be removed.

11. Crimson, 5c.

12. Snow white, very double, perfect in form, 5c.

13. Double Camelia, flowered, best mixed, 5c.



Aster.

14. Invincible—We have no hesitancy in pronouncing this strain one of the finest in cultivation. The flowers are very large, measuring from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of perfect form, resembling the flower of the Camelia, and are as double. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft.

One of the most popular annuals. Hardy, almost equally so as "Sweet Alyssum," and like it, of easiest culture, splendid for bouquets or borders.

15. Candytuft, White Rocket—Pure white, 5c.

16. Candytuft—Different colors, fine mixed, 5c.

17. Empress—One of the finest varieties in cultivation. It is intermediate in height between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sorts. The plant is of very branching habit, and when fully grown and covered with its pure white flowers resembles a floral candelabra. Do not sow too thickly. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 15c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Cape Marigold—Calendula.

Attractive and free blooming, hardy annuals, doing well in almost any situation. The Pot Marigold, C. Pongei, is much prized as a pot plant.

18. Cape Marigold—Fine, double mixed, pkt. 5c.

19. Eldorado—Immensely flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; double; primrose, lemon, orange and golden shades. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

20. Calliopsis—Coreopsis—Showy border plant, producing flowers in every shade of yellow, orange, crimson and brown. Finest double mixed, pkt. 5c.

21. Cineraria—Green-house perennials which can be planted out in summer. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under glass. One to two feet high. Pkt. 25c.

Carnation.

An important and beautiful class. None more so are grown. Most of the varieties have a delicious clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials.

22. Carnation, extra choice, mixed, 10c.

23. New Dwarf Margaret—Like its parent, the Margaret, this Carnation blooms in four months from sowing. The flowers are larger, more durable and the variety of colors is infinitely greater. If taken up in the fall, the plants bloom all winter. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Castor Bean.

24. Ricinus—Tall, majestic plants for lawn, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of scarlet and green prickly fruit. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Tender annual, six to fifteen feet high. Mixed, 5c.

25. Zanzibar—A new form of Ricinus; of short-jointed, stout growth and extraordinarily large leaves which are produced in such abundance that the plant is a perfect pyramid of beautiful foliage. The most tropical and ornamental Castor Bean yet introduced. They are sure to please all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Cosmos Hybridus.

26. A showy and graceful annual of rapid growth, making large bushes, fully five feet high which are a mass of elegant foliage until they bloom in August. Fine mixed, 10c.

27. Early Flowering can now be had in bloom from July to November. It is such a strong, vigorous grower and its fine fringe-like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson or rosy purple that it can hardly be spared from any garden. It is really one of the most satisfactory of annuals. Price, pkt. (100 seeds), 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

28. Chrysanthemum—Superb mixed double, seed from the finest Chinese and Japanese varieties extant, which we offer in mixture, 10c.

29. Double Annual Chrysanthemums—A fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Coxcomb—Celosia.

30. Annual plants of tropical origin. One of the most satisfactory and showy for garden decoration. Fine mixed, 5c.

Cyclamen.

31. Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial, one foot high. Persicum—Mixed. Of great beauty and many colors, 15c.

Daisy—Bellis.

Charming little plants for edging and borders. Tender perennial, six inches high.

32. Daisy—Double mixed, 10c.

Dahlia.

Admirers of this noble plant may confidently depend upon the quality of this seed, it having been saved from the best varieties in cultivation. Half-hardy bulbs.

33. Dahlia—Double mixed, 10c.

34. Dahlia—Single mixed, 5c.

Daisy.

Flos Jovis—Agrostemma.

35. Perfectly hardy plants producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, tender stems. Agrostemma, Coronaria Perennial, mixed, 5c.

36. Flos Flower—Ageratum Madlin. Profuse blooming plants during summer and autumn in the open ground, in groups or masses; also good for pot culture for winter blooming. 5c.

Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis.

37. Pretty little favorites with lovely clusters of fine delicate flowers. Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, 10c.

Four O'Clock—Marvel of Peru.

38. Very picturesque plants, with flowers of great variety of color, which contrast finely with their dark green, glossy foliage. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Fox Glove—Digitalis.

39. Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 to 5 feet high. Splendid mixed, 5c.



33. Dahlia—Double mixed, 10c.

34. Dahlia—Single mixed, 5c.

Daisy.

Flos Jovis—Agrostemma.

35. Perfectly hardy plants producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long, tender stems. Agrostemma, Coronaria Perennial, mixed, 5c.

36. Flos Flower—Ageratum Madlin. Profuse blooming plants during summer and autumn in the open ground, in groups or masses; also good for pot culture for winter blooming. 5c.

Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis.

37. Pretty little favorites with lovely clusters of fine delicate flowers. Blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, 10c.

Four O'Clock—Marvel of Peru.

38. Very picturesque plants, with flowers of great variety of color, which contrast finely with their dark green, glossy foliage. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Fox Glove—Digitalis.

39. Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems 3 to 5 feet high. Splendid mixed, 5c.

40. Geranium—These well known garden favorites are as indispensable for indoor as out-of-door decoration, and should be extensively cultivated. Fine single mixed, pkt. 10c.

41. Gilia—Pretty, free blooming plants, forming clusters of delicate flowers. Will bloom in almost any situation. Hardy annuals. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

Gilly Flowers—Stocks, Ten Weeks.

The Ten-Week Stock is the most universally cultivated, and usually blooms 10 to 12 weeks after being sown. Half-hardy annuals.

42. Gilly-Flower—Dwarf, fine mixed, 5c.

43. Gilly-Flower—Large flowering, extra fine mixed, 10c.

Godezia.

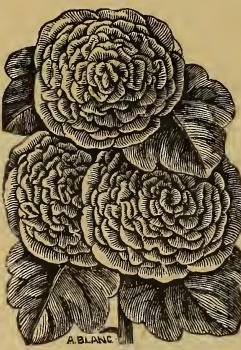
44. Beautiful garden plants, of easy cultivation in any good garden soil. Finest mixed, 5c.

Heliotrope.

45. Well known, deliciously fragrant. Excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. Mixed, 5c.

46. Giant Flowering—Will bloom as easily from seed as any of the common annuals. Sow the seed in the open ground about the 1st of May, and the handsome bushes will furnish cut-flowers all summer and fall. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Hollyhock.



The seed we offer of this handsome flower has been saved from named varieties of every known shade of color. Hardy perennials.

47. Hollyhock—Extra choice mixed, saved from exhibition flowers, 5c.

47½. Allegheny—Blooms the first year from seed. This grand new flower is a decided improvement in more than one particular over the old-fashioned variety. Its first point of merit is the fine transparent, fringed chrysanthemum-shaped flowers, which look as though

they were made up of crushed silk. So fine are these flowers in texture that one would never suspect they were related to the old-style hollyhock. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Larkspur (Delphinium.)

48. Very elegant and ornamental plants, producing in great variety of form and color some of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. Dwarf Rocket, double. Mixed, 5c.

Lobelia.

49. Dwarf-growing plants, with blue, white, crimson and rose flowers, adapted for ribbon borders and for vases or hanging baskets. Fine mixed, 5c.

Love Lies Bleeding.

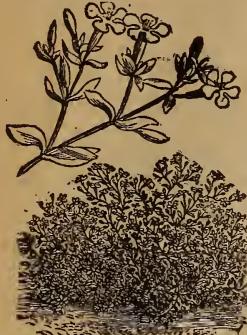
50. Amarantus-Candatus—Prized for variety of handsome foliage, whether grown in conservatory or garden; two feet high, 5c.

Love-in-a-Mist—Nigella.

51. This singular plant is known as Lady-in-the-Green and Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blooms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage. Hardy annual. Best mixed, pkt. 5c.

Marsh Mallows—*Hibiscus Africanus*.

52. One of the most ornamental, beautiful and showy plants cultivated. Hardy annuals. Cream color, rich brown center. One and one-half feet high, 5c.



Morning Bride.

Morning Bride—*Scabiosa*.

54. Very useful and ornamental plants with rich and beautifully colored flowers. Equally effective for beds or borders. Mixed, 5c.

Mimulus.

Strikingly handsome flowers of easiest cultivation. Perennial in the green house, annual in the open air. Start under glass.

55. Musk Plant (*Moschatus*)—Cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant; 5c.

56. Monkey Flower (*Punctatus*)—Large, beautifully spotted blossoms. Blooms first year; 10c.



Mignonette.

Mignonette—*Reseda*.

This old favorite is so well known that is hardly necessary to attempt any description of it.

57. Golden Queen—Golden yellow, very fragrant; 10c.

58. Matchet Dwarf—Of pyramidal growth, red, scented; 10c.

59. Mignonette—Mixture of many varieties, 5c.

Marigold—French.

53. The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower garden from time immemorial, and where a rich display of bloom is desired is almost indispensable. Half-hardy annuals. Dwarf Mixed, 5c.



Dwarf Nasturtium.

Nasturtium Dwarf—*Tropaeolum Minor*

60. A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard is very brilliant and attractive, and blooms all the season.

Dwarf, mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Dwarf, yellow, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Dwarf, scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Dwarf, rose, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Dwarf, pearl, creamy white, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Tall Nasturtium.

61. Nasturtium (Tall) *Tropaeolum*—Elegant growing, profuse flowering. Fine mixed, oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

New Climbing Nasturtium, Mad. Gunther's Hybrids.

62. For richness and variety of colors these new hybrids have no equals among Nasturtiums. There are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, pale yellow, either as self-colors or spotted and striped. The foliage is mostly dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors. It contains a great many colors that are not found in any other mixture. Price, large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

Pansies.



Pansy.

These little beauties need no extended description, as it would be hard to find even a child in the land whose heart has not been gladdened by their bright faces.

63. Lord Beaconsfield—The ground color is purple violet shaded off in top petals to only a whitish hue.....10c

64. Premier Mixed—A beautiful French strain,.....15c

65. Faust, or King of the Blacks.....10c

66. Emperor William, brilliant blue.....10c

67. Snow Queen—Pure white.....10c

68. Imperial German—largest in cultivation. Extra choice mixed.....25c

69. German—Extra choice mixed.....10c

70. Fine Mixed.....5c

Pinks—Dianthus.

This genus of plants is one of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction.

71. Hedewiggi—Large flower, 3 inches in diameter, beautiful colors, finely marked, 5c.

72. Improved Double Japan Pinks—This is a strain superior to any we have previously had. The flowers are large, double, of the brightest colors, handsomely fringed and borne on long, stiff stems, making them one of the most useful flowers for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

73. Finest double, mixed, 5c.

74. Chinensis—Best double varieties, mixed, 5c.

Poppy—Papaver.

75. Carnation, Double Dwarf, mixed, 5c.

Poppy—California Escholtzia.

76. Hardy plants bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Sow the seeds where the plants are wanted to bloom. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca.

77. Portulaca Grandiflora—Double, finest mixed, 10c.

78. Portulaca, Single—Splendid mixed, all colors, 5c.

Phlox—Drummondii.



These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden. Half-hardy annuals.

79. Fine, mixed colors.....5c

80. Alba, pure white.....10c

80½. Starred and Fringed—These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a most distinct and star-like appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad, white margins which border the edges of the petals. Pkt. 10c.

81. Extra Choice Mixed, composed of the best of the large flowered varieties, 10c.

Petunia.



Petunia.

These well known and much admired plants are of the easiest culture, and produce a profusion of flowers during the season. Half hardy annuals.

82. Large - flowering fringed sorts—(Imbricata). A superb strain of elegant and finely fringed flowers, measuring over 4 inches in diameter, of remarkable brilliancy and variety of colors. Pkt. (175 seeds).....20c

83. Fringed—Mixed, beautiful.....10c

84. Fine, mixed.....5c

85. Large, flowering, double fringed, mixed 25c

86. Large, flowering, double mixed.....15c

87. Rose—Multiflora Dwarf—Perpetual Mixed—The plants commence to bloom when only about 4 inches high and in a little over a month from sowing the seed, and continue to grow and bloom until the end of the season, when they are compact plants about 16 inches high. The flowers are both single and double, white and shades of pink. With a little protection the plants will live over and the flowers be even more beautiful the second season. Pkt. 15c.

88. Sensitive Plant—Mimosa Pudica—An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks, 5c.



Snapdragon.

Snapdragon — Antirrhinum. The Snapdragons are an old favorite border plant, with dark and glossy leaves and large, curiously-shaped flowers, with finely marked throats.

89. Snapdragon, Tall—Mixed, 2 feet high. Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.

90. Snapdragon, dwarf—Mixed, ½ foot high. Oz. 35c; pkt. 5c.

91. Sunflower — Helianthus. A well known genus of the most showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy of their flowers. Hardy annuals. Fine mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

92. Swan River Daisy—Brachycome. Effective in edgings, beds or rustic baskets. Mixed blue and white. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William—Dianthus Barbatus.

Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants. Hardy perennials.

93. Sweet William—Fine single, mixed, 5c.

94. Sweet William—Finest double, mixed, 5c.



Verbena.

Well known plants of rare beauty and variety. When sown early will flower the first season.

95. Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora—Choice mixed. Oz. \$1.50; pkt. 15c.

96. Defiance—Beautiful deep scarlet. Oz. \$1.25; pkt. 10c.

97. Italian Striped—Mixed. Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

98. White—Oz. 75c; pkt. 10c.

99. Fine mixed. Oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

100. Wallflower, single, mixed, 5c.

101. Wallflower, double, mixed, 10c.

Wild Flower Garden, or Crazy Flower.

102. Choice mixture of Annual Flowers, 15c.

Youth and Old Age—Zinnia.

103. Are undoubtedly among the most showy and ornamental of flowers for either beds or borders. Choice mixed, very fine. Oz. 30c; pkt. 5c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

A beautiful class of flowers for parlor mantel and wall pocket ornaments and decorations, as well as being very handsome for the summer garden.

Ammobium—A favorite Everlasting, with white flowers. Cut before fully open.

104. Ammobium, Alatum Grandiflorum—A decided improvement on the old Alatum, flowers being much larger, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 5c.

Rhodanthe.

A well known "Everlasting," valuable for winter bouquets. Half hardy annuals.

105. Rhodanthe Alba—Pure Silver white; very beautiful, 5c.

106. Rhodanthe Maculata—Bright rosy crimson with yellow disc, 5c.

Helichrysum.

These are beautiful plants for the mixed border, and the flowers are very much admired for winter bouquets.

107. Helichrysum Fireball—Double, crimson-maroon, 5c.

108. Helichrysum—Fine mixed. All colors, 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These should be cut just as they come into bloom and dried in the shade.

Animated Oats.

109. Avena Sterilis—Large, drooping, graceful heads, for winter bouquets. Hardy annual, 2 feet, 5c.

Quaking Grass.

110. Briza Maxima, 5c.

111. Bromus Brizaformus—An elegant grass, 5c.

Job's Tears.

112. Coix—Fine for massing, 5c.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

For Windows, Verandas, Rockeries, Porches, Trellises, Stumps, Fences. Hanging Baskets.

Canary-Bird Flower—*Tropaeolum Peregrinum*.

One of the most desirable climbing plants cultivated.

113. Canary Bird Flower—Yellow, 5c.

Cypress Vine—*Ipomoea Quamoclit*.

114. Among the most beautiful climbing plants which adorn the flower garden. Mixed. Oz. 20c; pkt. 5c.



115. Dutchman's Pipe—Rich purple. Pkt. 10c.



116. Gourds—Ornamental, fine mixed. 5c.

Hyacinth Bean—*(Dolichos Lablab)* Mixed Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Cypress vine.

117. Morning Glory—*Convolvulus*—Fine mixed varieties. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c; lb. 50c.

Japanese Imperial Morning Glories.

118. Their varieties of color are infinite, running from snow-white through all possible shades of blue and of red from palest pink to darkest reds and purples. They will grow twenty feet high by August 1st. They grow like weeds anywhere in sun or shade, but the seeds germinate a little slower than those of the common Morning Glory. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c.

119. The Moon Flower—Everyone who has grown it has been well pleased with it on account of its rapid growth, and the remarkable beauty of its flowers, which are of immense size, quite five inches in diameter, pure white and starry in shape. Oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.

120. Smilax—No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. Oz. 50c; pkt. 10c.

121. Wild Cucumber—Quickest climber known, 5c.

ODORLESS FLOWER PLANT FOOD.



Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.



SWEET PEAS.

GENERAL LIST.

Contains the leading and best varieties.

122.	America—the brightest blood-red striped.....	Oz. 5c	.10	.20	.50
123.	Brilliant—New bright Scarlet.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
124.	Captivation—Beautiful light-magenta or claret.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
125.	Firefly—a deep brilliant scarlet.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
126.	Prince Edward of York—Standard scarlet, wings deep rose.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
127.	Queen Victoria—Primrose and faint purple.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
128.	Waverley—Standard rosy claret, wings light blue.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
129.	Apple Blossom—Bright rose and pink.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
130.	Crown Jewel—Primrose ground veined with violet rose.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
131.	Lovely—Soft shell pink.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
132.	Royal Rose—Deep rosy pink.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
133.	Aurora—Flaked Orange Salmon.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
134.	Countess of Powis—Orange suffused with purple.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
135.	Triumph—Standard orange pink; wings white, flushed purple.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
136.	Blanche Burpee—Large pure white.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
137.	Blanche Ferry—The popular pink and white.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
138.	Ramona—White, daintily splashed with pale pink.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
139.	Primrose—Pale primrose yellow.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
140.	Celestial—Delicate azure blue.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
141.	Grey Friar—Beautiful watered purple on white ground.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
142.	Shahzada—Dark Maroon, shaded purple.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
143.	Mixed—Including all of above varieties.....	5c	.10	.20	.50
144.	Double Sweet Pea.....	5c	.15	.35	1.00
145.	Cupid Sweet Pea—white.....	5c	.15	.35	1.00
146.	Cupid Sweet Pea—pink.....	5c	.15	.35	1.00

EXHIBIT OF SWEET PEA BLOSSOMS.—We had the largest and finest collection of sweet pea blossoms exhibited at the Exposition. There were seventy-two distinct varieties. We began exhibiting the blossoms shortly after the opening of the Exposition and continued renewing the exhibit with fresh blossoms every morning until the latter part of October.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Canna—For a grand and fine effect in the floral garden, no foliage plant can surpass the Canna. Whether grown in masses or planted here and there singly among flower plants, their stately growth and massive foliage of various shades, and their brilliant flowers combine to make them highly effective and ornamental. Mixed varieties. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Dahlias—Our list of this popular and showy flower includes only the best and most desirable. Ready for delivery about April 1. Choice varieties, mixed. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00. Named or separate colors. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Gladioli.

Fine Mixed Gladioli—Our mixed Gladioli embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded when in flower. Shades of red, mixed, each 5c; doz. 40c. White and light, mixed, each 7c; doz. 70c. Yellow, mix'd, each 6c; doz. 60c. Pink and variegated, each 5c; doz. 50c. Extra fine, mixed, including all colors, each 5c; doz. 40c.

Caladium.

Esculentum—This is one of the handsomest of ornamental leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. Each 25c; per doz. \$2.50.

Lilies.

Auratum—Immense white flowers, each petal marked with a wide gold band, and spotted with maroon. Fine bulbs, each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

Album—Pure White and very fragrant. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

Tuberoses.

The bulbs we offer are unsurpassed in blooming qualities and purity of strain. In this latitude May 1 is ample time to plant in the open ground, but the bulbs can be started in pots much earlier if desired.

Single—Sometimes called orange-flowered. Each 5c; doz. 40c.

Tall Spike, or Common Double-Spike four feet and upwards. Flowers not so large or heavy as Pearl, but opens more perfectly and is of purer white. Each 7c; doz. 50c.

Excelsior Pearl—Short stalks, long spikes, large flowers, full, double and sweet. Each 7c; doz. 50c.

New Variegated—The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white. Flowers single, very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulb continues to grow and bloom year after year. Each 10c; doz. 75c.

Cinnamon Vine—A lovely climber taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of its delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright, glossy green. Growth is very rapid, reaching about eight feet in height; quite hardy. Good root 15c; 2 for 25c.

Madeiria Vine—A rapid grower, 3 for 15c; doz. 50c.

YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A CLEVELAND LAWN WEEADER.



The only practical device on the market.

This little device gets at the root of the Evil and removes it bodily. Price, 50 cents each.

The Double-Tube Lighting Insect Exterminator.

Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops.



Every family in city and country are in need of one of these sprayers. No. 2, copper price \$1.00; No. 1, tin, price 50c.

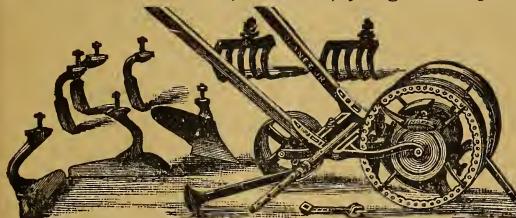
Hammond's Slug Shot—Guaranteed to destroy Tomato Bugs and those on Tomato and Egg Plants. Currant Worms, Cabbage Lice and Worms, Fleas, Beetles, Striped Bugs on Squashes, Melons, Turnips, Beets, Onions, etc. Canker Worms and Caterpillars.

lars on Fruit and Ornamental Trees. A preventive of the Rose Bug and Cut Worm. Price, 5 and 10 lb. packages, 6c per lb.; 25 to 50 lbs. at 5c per lb. By barrel full, in bulk, 225 to 260 lbs. weight, 4½c per lb. on cars at Omaha.

Nikoteen is the cheapest, cleanest and most effective of insecticides and will not injure or discolor delicate plants. **DIRECTIONS FOR SPRAYING:** For most outdoor work and sometimes under glass, spraying is resorted to in preference to fumigating. An ordinary sprinkling can may be used for applying the spray, but a force pump, sprayer or syringe is preferable. One part of Nikoteen to 600 parts of water is a sufficiently strong spraying solution for all insects except Scale on palms. For Scale the solution may be used one part Nikoteen to 400 parts water. **PRICES OF NIKOTEEN:** Pint Bottle (packed) \$1.00; five bottles (packed) \$7.00; ten bottles (packed) \$13.00. Space will not permit a full description of all the above goods. If interested, send for circulars of each.

We are the State Agents for "PLANET JR." TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desires it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best; yet great improvements have been made for 1900.



"Planet Jr." No. 1 Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

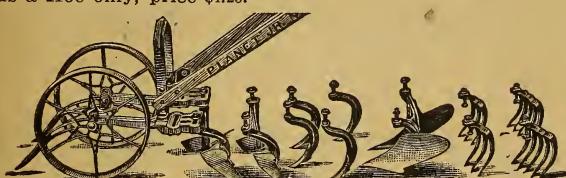
and mark the next row perfectly at a single passage.

"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seeder—This Drill will sow in a continuous row in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Price \$11.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seeder and Cultivator—The latest improvement. We have personally tested this machine and it has apparently so many good points that we offer it with confidence. Price \$12.00; as a drill only, price \$8.50.

The "Planet Jr." No. 5 Hill Dropping Seeder—This beautiful new tool will be a delightful surprise to every gardener who tries it. Price \$14.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 10 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow—As a Hoe only, price \$4.25.



"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. A pair of model rakes and a pair of new style hoes are added to the usual equipment—seven pairs of tools in all. The whole set shown in the cut goes with the complete tool. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The variety of work possible with this machine is incredible, covering the whole range of wheel hoe work, both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. Price \$9.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has less complete equipment, but is sold at a correspondingly less price. The set of tools with No. 12 is what gardeners need most, and the rest can be added as wanted. Price \$7.25.

"Planet Jr." No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe—This tool is the No. 11 with 6 inch hoes only, this pair of tools being most generally useful at all seasons. Any or all of the No. 11 tools may be added at any time, and are sure to fit. Price \$4.75.

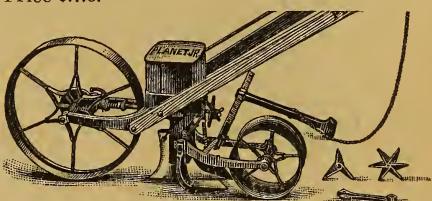
"Planet Jr." No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow—This new Wheel Hoe has the advantage of a high wheel with broad face, of a convenient arrangement of the frame and a very full set of tools, most of them being of new, special design, such as have been found to perform wheel hoe work in the very best manner. Price \$7.25.

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow—This wheel hoe is identical with No. 15, except that it has fewer tools, but the price is proportionately lower, and the remaining tools may be added as wanted. Price \$6.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 1 Combined Drill Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed into its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly attached. Price \$10.50.

The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Drill—As a drill it is the same as No. 1. Holds 2½ quarts. Will sow with equal ease and accuracy a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth, and will roll down

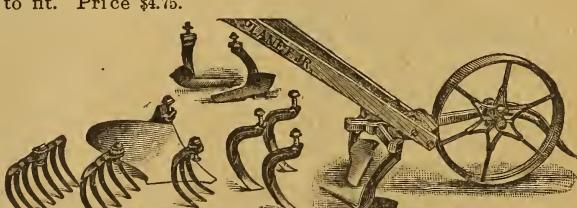
Price \$7.75.



"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seeder.

"Planet Jr." No. 10 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow Combined—Price \$7.25;

"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow—This tool combines in itself the good points of its predecessors with valuable new ideas. It has 11 inch wheels, which can be set at 4 different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and being attached to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making changes in the height of frame, width of wheels, or in the adjustment of the tools themselves.



"Planet Jr." No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

"*Planet Jr.*" No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow—This also has the same frame, handles, etc., as No. 15, but is supplied only with a pair of 6-inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow. Price \$4.75.

"*Planet Jr.*" No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe—With the same frame and handles as No. 15. It has one pair of 6-inch hoes only. Price \$3.50.

"*Planet Jr.*" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined—Old style. Price \$5.50; as a hoe only, price \$3.25.

"*Planet Jr.*" Fire-Fly Wheel Garden Plow—Price \$2.50.



"*Planet Jr.*" No. 8

HORSE HOE

Price \$10.50.

"*Planet Jr.*" No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator—This new tool has many important improvements—and is a most valuable tool for market gardeners. Weight 83 lbs. Complete \$10.50.

"*Planet Jr.*" No. 7 Horse Hoe and Cultivator—This new tool is identical with the No. 8 with the exception that it has no depth regulator. Weight 78 lbs. Complete \$9.75.

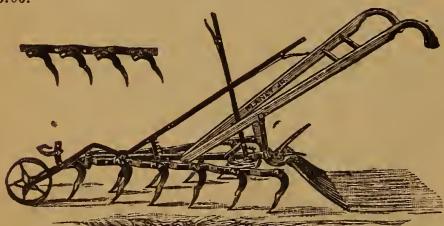
"*Planet Jr.*" No. 6—All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined. Weight 75 lbs. Complete \$8.50.

"*Planet Jr.*" No. 5—All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Weight 70 lbs. Complete \$8.75, without wheel \$7.75.

"*Planet Jr.*" No. 4—All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Weight 65 lbs. Complete \$7.75, without wheel \$6.75.

"*Planet Jr.*" No. 5—All Steel Cultivator, weight 63 lbs. With wheel, \$6.75; without wheel \$6.00.

"*Planet Jr.*" No. 4—All Steel Cultivator, weight 58 lbs.; with wheel \$6.00, without wheel \$5.00.



"*Planet Jr.*" 12-tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer Combined—A very satisfactory new tool which will prove valuable for fine cultivation, deep or shallow. It has also the new lever wheel and lever attachment. It is valuable as a harrow and pulverizer. Price, plain, without Pulverizer or Wheel, \$7.00; with-out Pulverizer \$8.75; complete \$10.50.

Complete "*Planet Jr.*" Descriptive Catalogue Sent Free.

The Improved A. H. Mathews Seed Drill—Sows all kinds of garden seeds with certainty and rapidity. Price \$7.00.

The New Model—This Hand Seed Drill contains several marked improvements over older styles, and possesses every important detail to make it as indicated by its name, a "Model" drill. Price \$7.00.

The Little Gem Seed Drill—A very good drill, but rather small for Market Gardeners. Price \$5.00.

The Eureka Kitchen Garden and Hot Bed Seed Drill. Have you a hot bed? This drill you must have. It's the ONLY machine suited to sow in a hot bed. Sows up close to the sides in straight rows. Sows the smallest packet of seeds as well as a large bulk. This Drill is not a toy, but a strong, practicable machine that will last many years.

It will sow and cover Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, and all such seeds, with the greatest regularity. The quality of work equals that done with the costly machines.

The Eureka Drill, and is infinitely better and faster than hand work. Price \$1.50.

McGee Garden Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$5.00.

Diamond Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow. Price \$4.50.

Diamond Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow. Price \$3.25.



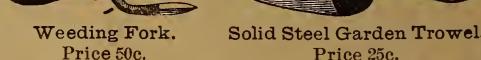
Lang's Hand Weeder.
Price 25c.



Noye's Hand Weeder.
Price 25c.



Weeding Fork.
Price 50c.



Solid Steel Garden Trowel.
Price 25c.



Hazeltine Weeder.
Price 25c.



Excelsior Hand Weeder.
Price 25c.

Little Giant Hand Seed Sower. Price \$1.75.

The Granger Hand Seed Sower. Price \$3.50.

Breen's Patent Finger Spade. Price 15c each.

Concave Curved Seed Potato Knife. Price 35c.

Acme Hand Potato Planter. Price \$1.50.

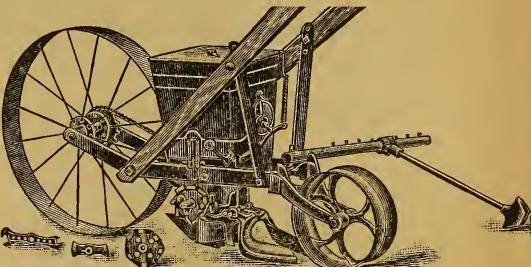
Batcheller's Hand Corn Planter. Price \$1.25.

Little Giant Hand Seed Sower.

"IRON AGE" GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

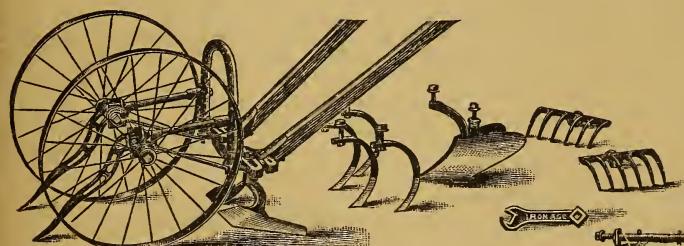
These have recently become immensely popular, owing to their new and up-to-date construction. They are equipped with high, steel wheels, very light, tubular frame connected to malleable iron castings—really bicycle construction, and in consequence they are exceedingly light, convenient, easy to handle and very handsome in appearance.

The "Iron Age" Hill and Drill Seeder—We offer this Hill and Drill Seeder to the public after most thorough study and careful experiments in the field. Never have we handled a tool which has met with such universal satisfaction, even from the most severe critics. There has been embodied in this Hill and Drill Seeder a number of new principles which make it far superior to any other seed drill yet introduced. We will endeavor to describe the main features. The wheel is sixteen inches high, opening plow is of such a shape as to render it impossible to clog. The hopper is low, therefore the delivery of seed is close to the ground; the agitator is a revolving brush. The Seeder can be changed from a hill dropper to a row drill, or vice versa, by dropping a small cam hook back of the lever. Also has a dozen other good points. Price \$1.00.



The "Iron Age" Hill and Drill Seeder."

The "Iron Age" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe—We show our friends in this tool what is evidently the most complete implement of the kind ever offered; it seems to be a whole tool house of itself. It is a seed drill, a double wheel hoe, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, a plow and rake. It is converted into a perfect seeder by the drill attachment, which is quickly and easily placed in position, and which is simple in operation, has no gearing, screws or springs to get out of order. The adjustment for various seeds is perfect. No machine of this class runs easier, owing to the light weight, tubular frame and high wheel. Price \$10.00. The "Iron Age" Drill (without cultivating attachments) \$7.50.

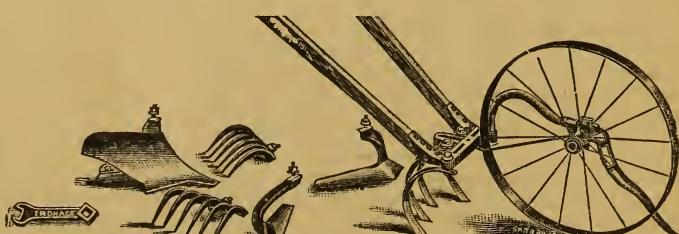


"Iron Age" Double Wheel Hoe.

lightness with freedom from breakage; wheels quickly adjusted in height without entirely removing the axle nuts; they not only can be placed inside the frame for working in narrow spaces, but an extra axle is sent out with each tool, making a perfect Single Wheel Hoe. We emphasize this point strongly, as a single wheel is certainly preferable in all garden work with the single exception of working astride the row. Price \$7.00. With one pair hoes only \$4.00.

The "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Plow and Rake—This tool, in regard to the work done, is almost a counterpart of the Double Wheel Hoe, and the same remarks as to its construction, extreme lightness and ease of operation will apply with equal force. Price \$5.50. With one pair hoes only \$3.50.

"Iron Age" Double Wheel Hoe—Higher wheels, lighter tools and stronger castings have been called for by our customers who have used other wheel hoes. We have in this hoe remedied such defects. We have made very light steel wheels, 16 inches in height; high arch, capable of working 20-inch plants; tubular frame coupled to malleable castings, giving extreme



"Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Plow and Rake.

SEND FOR "IRON AGE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES.

Room in this Catalogue will not permit us to give illustrations and full description of our Poultry Supplies and Remedies. We will be pleased to send to anyone special circulars on any particular article wanted. If there should be any article wanted which has been omitted on account of lack of space, please ask for same and we will quote lowest prices obtainable.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS.

This is the finest thing we know of to cause hens to lay during the winter. Feed three times a week, at the rate of about a handful to every three birds, in the morning meal of hot food. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

DEODORIZED BLOOD MEAL.

Blood Meal is merely a meat in a much more concentrated form, and is easier and better to handle, and gives better results. It is greatly relished by the fowls, promotes growth and strength and keeps the digestive organs healthy. Care must be taken not to feed too much, as it is very highly concentrated. One pound of Blood Meal to 18 or 20 pounds of the other food is the proper ratio. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

MEAT MEAL.

This Meal is made from dried livers and other lean beef scraps, and is exceedingly rich in protein and albumen, containing the necessary food for muscle and egg development. Laying hens need it. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

PIONEER CLOVER MEAL.

Pioneer Clover Meal is pure clover ground to a very fine meal, especially prepared for poultry food. It is a "new thing" and the grandest achievement for the promotion of profitable poultry raising that has been accomplished in a generation. It has made summer conditions of feeding possible in the winter, as it forms a perfect substitute for green grass. Pioneer Clover Meal is the only practical form in which clover hay can be fed to poultry, as it is ground (not cut) to a very fine meal and can be mixed readily with ground grains, for the morning mash. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

CUT CLOVER HAY.

Our Cut Clover is all cut the right length, from second crop or Rouen Clover Hay. 25 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

GROUND ALFALFA HAY.

Alfalfa is not a new feed for cattle in the west, but entirely new as a ground feed for poultry. We have grown a great quantity of Alfalfa Hay especially for grinding for Poultry, and any Poultry man who will give this new and famous feed a trial, will never be without it. Ground Alfalfa is used the same as Cut Clover or Clover Meal. We have found that where a mixture of Alfalfa Hay and bran, and a mixture of clover and bran were set together before a flock of hens they relished the mixture which contained Alfalfa best. As an egg-producing feed, Ground Alfalfa cannot be excelled. Price, 50 lb. bags 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

GRANULATED BONE.

Is about the size of wheat, and can be fed like any other food in grain, about one handful for every five fowls daily, or every other day. In either manner it furnishes a valuable food for Poultry at all seasons of the year. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

FINE BONE MEAL.

For mixing once a day with soft feed this is unsurpassed. Laying hens are much benefited by this, especially during the winter months, or when closely confined in yards. This is the same as the "Granulated Bone" described above, only it is ground much finer. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.

This is a most important article for the poultry yard through the winter, and should be liberally supplied to the fowls. It is also advisable to keep it before them during the entire year. Our shell is Oyster Shell, not Clam, thoroughly screened from all dust and dirt. It is now offered so cheap that it does not pay to try and grind or break up your own shell. 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

This is a rock combination of Silica, Aluminum, Iron and Magnesium. Every one knows that hens have no teeth, nature, therefore, prompts the hens to pick up and swallow gravel, glass, small shells, and other substances but it may be noticed that they prefer such as are sharp and irregular. Round bits of gravel do not serve the purpose, though better than nothing. The food and hard substances are kept in constant motion while in the gizzard, and the entire contents are ground into an impalpable powder and passed into the stomach. 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

PEARL GRIT.

Actual tests show a marked increase in the number of eggs, where this Grit was fed to hens for a period of days. It is very hard and free from dirt and dust. 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

POULTRY REMEDIES.**X-RAY POULTRY REMEDY.**

A sure cure for Roup, Canker, Gapes, Pips, Swellhead, Scaly Legs, and all Diseases of the Head, Throat and Eyes.

In calling your attention to the many different articles necessary in the maintenance of a strictly up-to-date poultry farm, we wish to say that we will burden our reader with only the straight facts, which we are confident will interest you, as facts are most generally appreciated. We take pleasure in first bringing before you the fact that Roup, no matter how bad, can be cured, and must give way to the wonderful new discovery, X-Ray Poultry Remedy. To say that this remedy is a positive cure of the terrible disease, Roup and its ailments, does not in the least begin to express its merits and the high esteem that poultry breeders have for it, who have been fortunate enough to test its powerful effects. Poultrymen everywhere say: "They cannot express their grateful feelings for X-Ray Poultry Remedy. It has worked wonders and has done more than actually claimed for it." One application gives encouragement and generally effects a permanent cure; three applications will cure the most stubborn case. 8 oz. bottle 50c; 16 oz. bottle \$1.00.

LICE DESTROYER.**POWDER.****AHAMO VERMIN DESTROYER.**

Without any doubt the best and most effective preparation for all kinds of Poultry Insects, Lice on Cattle, Horses and Swine; Lice or Fleas on Cats and Dogs; Ticks on Sheep; Water and Bed Bugs, Roaches, Moths on Clothing, Insects on Plants and Vegetables, Parasites of every description. Small pkg. 10c; 1 lb. pkg. 25c; 3 lb. pkg. 50c.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE.

Well known and highly recommended by Poultry Breeders. 15 oz. box 25c; 48 oz. pkg. 50c; 100 oz. pkg. \$1.00.

LIQUID.**THE GREAT NAPOLEON LICE KILLER.**

The Greatest Disinfectant and Vermin Destroyer for Poultry and Stock of All Kinds. All Kinds of Insects Thoroughly Removed.

The discovery of The Great Napoleon Lice Killer revolutionized all existing methods of exterminating insects and vermin affecting poultry and stock. Before that time, the life of the poultryman and stock raiser had been a continual fight with vermin; dusting, dipping and greasing, not with any expectation of a total extermination of the vermin, but simply to "keep them down."

The Great Napoleon Lice Killer, which is manufactured by us and sold under our trademark, is the result of long experience with various insecticides and possesses the unique advantage of not requiring contact with the vermin to kill. Being a liquid paint, it has manifold advantages over any form of powder or liquid; it is easily applied to root-poles and about the poultry house, and kills all vermin, mites, bed bugs, etc., that have their lodging in the cracks and crevices. It retains its virtue for a long time after application, and the odor arising from the painted surface will kill the body lice on the fowls that roost over it without injury to the fowls.

An occasional application of the paint to the roosts, nest boxes, and, at longer intervals, the walls of the poultry house, will absolutely eradicate the vermin. This makes the work of the poultryman easy, for if the old fowls are free from lice and mites, there is little difficulty during the hatching and growing season. It is a useless task to dust powder or grease the young chicks while the old fowls, yards and poultry houses are swarming with the vermin. With horses, cattle, hogs and other stock, it is equally easy to remove the insects with results of largely increased profits. Each can has a label giving full directions for use. Qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 50c; 1 gal. 75c; 5 gal. \$3.00.

We are the agents for Mann's Bone Cutters, also for the Reliable Incubators.

EGG FOOD.**PERFECTION EGG MAKER**

Best Egg Food known, prevents and cures most diseases common to fowls, makes fowls vigorous and healthy, aids digestion and shortens the moulting period.

This preparation is without doubt the best food known to produce eggs.

Small pkg. 10c; 2 lb. pkg. 25c; 4 lb. pkg. 50c.

ASHTON'S POULTRY SPECIFIC

Will cure diseases of the Head, Throat and Eyes. It is highly recommended by those who have used it. Half pint bottle 50c; pint bottle \$1.00.

SATISFACTION CONDITION POWDER

Cures diseases of Poultry. A remedy used by Poultry raisers. This remedy is a sure cure for Chicken Cholera, Diarrhoea, Leg Weaknesses, and all other Poultry diseases; it also puts hens in fine condition so that they will lay eggs in abundance. It is equally as valuable for horses and cattle. 8 oz. pkg. 25c; 2 lb. pkg. 50c.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Well known to everybody. Small size pkt. 25c; large size can, 2½ lb. \$1.00.

LEE'S LICE KILLER

A good lice killer. ½ gal. can 50c; 1 gal. can 75c; 5 gal. can \$3.00.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Stoneware—each, ½ gal. 25c. 1 gal. 35c. 2 gal. 50c.

Anti-Freezing—This fountain is made out of galvanized iron. No Poultry man should be without one during winter. Hens thrive better and lay more eggs when given slightly warm water. Price complete with lamp, size 1 gallon \$1.50.

LEG BANDS

Peerless—12, 25c. 25, 40c. 50, 75c. 100, \$1.35.

Climax—12, 25c. 25, 40c. 50, 75c. 100, \$1.35.

Standard—12, 25c. 25, 40c. 50, 75c. 100, \$1.25.

NEST EGGS

China—Each, 5c. dozen, 40c.

Zucker's Medicol—Each, 10c. dozen, \$1.00.

Vermin Exterminator—Each, 10c. dozen, \$1.00.

CAPONIZING TOOLS

Philadelphia—In velvet-lined case, \$2.75; without case, \$2.50.

MISCELLANEOUS

Gape Worm Extractors—each 25c. dozen \$2.00.

Roup Syringe—each 10c. dozen \$1.00.

Bit to prevent feather pulling—each 10c. doz. \$1.

Egg Testers—Pineland, each 35c: Reliable, each 50c.

Lamps—Reliable Copper, each \$1.50. Extra safe Reliable Copper, each \$1.75.

Powder Guns—each 20c.

Automatic Whitewashing Machines—each from \$3.50 to \$6.00.

Exhibition Coops—Trio size \$1.25; Pen size \$1.50. Discount of 10% in lots of one-half dozen or more.

Poultry Markers—each 25c.

French Killing Knives—Philadelphia, each 50c.

Hygrometer or Moisture Gauge—The simplest form of moisture gauge for Incubators, each \$1.00.

Hen's Wire Nests—each 25c.

Incubator Thermometers—Taylor Bros', each 75c; Reliable, each 90c; Nebraska, 65c.

PRICES ON MANN'S BONE CUTTERS,

F. O. B. Omaha.

No. 1 C (with crank handle), \$6.50.

No. 1 B (with balance wheel), \$8.50.

No. 1 B. M. (with balance wheel, mounted on iron stand), \$11.00.

No. 4 B. (with balance wheel), \$12.50.

No. 4 B. M. (with balance wheel, mounted on iron stand), \$15.50.

No. 6—Post Bone Cutter, \$16.50.

No. 2—Standard Bone Cutter, \$19.00.

No. 8—Double Hand Cutter, \$23.00.

No. 10—Small Power Cutter, \$27.00.

Clover Cutter, with balance wheel, \$8.50.

Clover cutter, with balance wheel, mounted on iron stand, \$10.50.

Catalogue of Mann's Bone Cutters furnished on application.

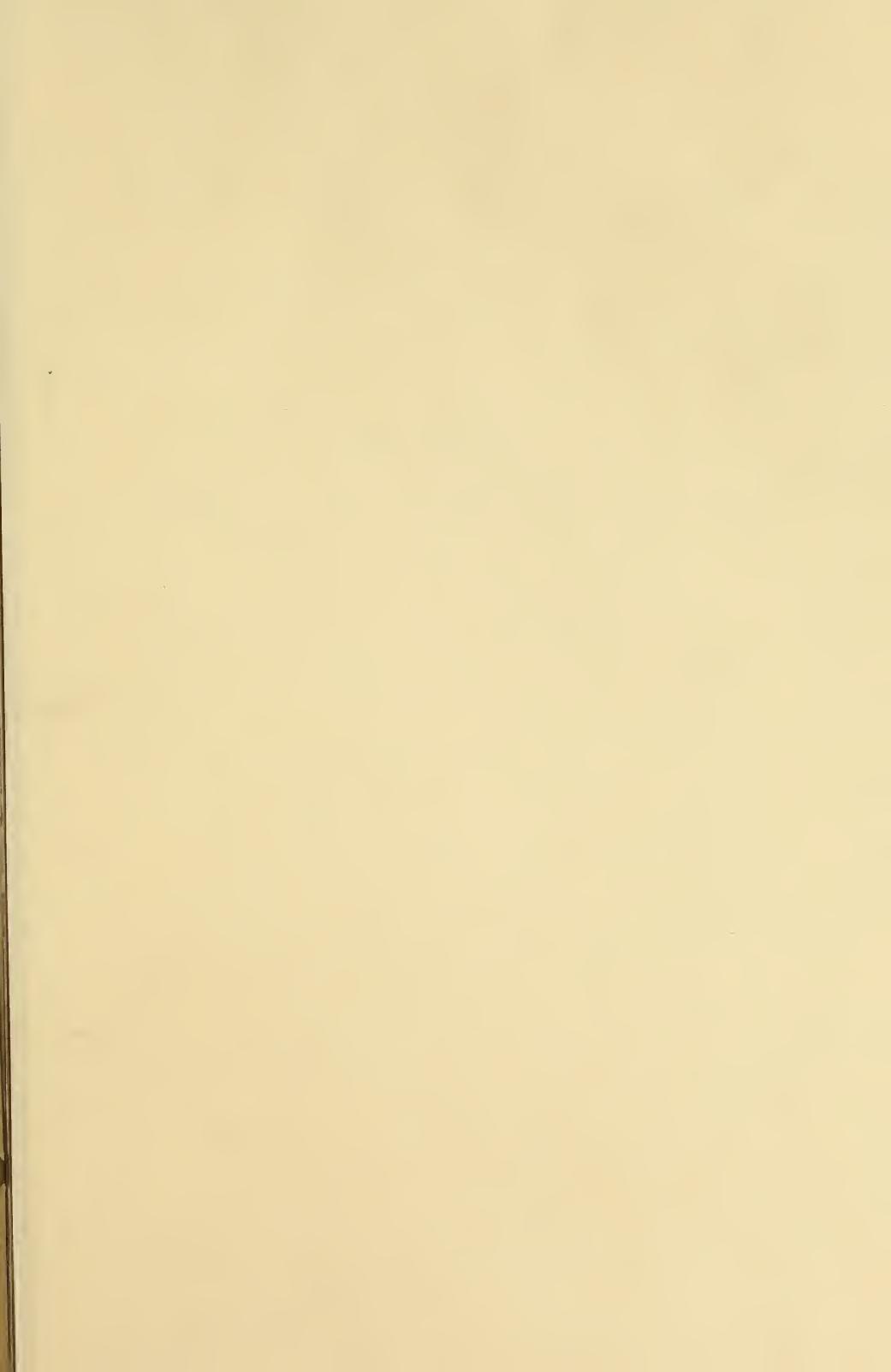
Prices on New No. 3

RELIABLE HOT WATER INCUBATORS.

Size.	Capacity.	Price.
Bantling.....	50 Eggs	\$13.00
No. 1.....	100 "	26.00
No. 2.....	150 "	28.00
No. 3.....	200 "	30.00
No. 4.....	300 "	44.00
No. 5.....	400 "	50.00

No. 3 RELIABLE HOT AIR INCUBATORS.

Size.	Capacity.	Price.
Bantling.....	50 Eggs	\$10.00
No. 1.....	100 "	20.00
No. 2.....	200 "	25.00
No. 3.....	300 "	35.00
No. 4.....	400 "	42.00



ORDER SHEET

...FOR...

THE NEBRASKA SEED CO.'S RELIABLE SEEDS.

If Ordered by Mail, add to the Catalogue Price
10c per Pound, 8c per Pint, and 15c
per Quart for Postage.

Order No.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

1309 FARNAM STREET.

1309 FARNAM STREET.

Name *(Handwritten name)*

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

Post Office

P. O. Order.....\$.

Postage Stamps..\$.

Cash

Express Office (if different from P. O.) _____

Express Order \$

County

Draft

State

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME.

Bushels	Quarts	Pints	Lbs.	Ounces	Packets	No.	Stock No.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED		PRICE		AMOUNT	
								DOLS.	CTS.	DOLS.	CTS.	DOLS.	CTS.

Extra Order Sheets furnished on Application.

We believe our seeds to be equal, in every respect, to any that can be procured from any source. But good crops, though depending largely on the seed, are influenced by the soil and its preparation, by fertility, by insects, by drought, and flood, by the skill of the cultivator. It is, therefore, impossible for us to guarantee the crop any farther than the seed. If not accepted on these conditions, return same at once.

Two bushel Grain Sacks, 20c each extra.

We guarantee that all seeds sent out by us shall reach their destination, and guarantee to replace any that may be lost in transit.

In shipping Perishable Goods, Potatoes, Onions, Plants, etc., we take every precaution to guard against changes in temperature, but for obvious reasons we cannot hold ourselves responsible for damages sustained in transit.

HOW TO FORWARD MONEY SAFELY.—1st by Post Office Money Order. 2nd by Express Money Order. 3d, by Bank Draft, which can be had at any Bank. 4th, Registered Letter. 5th, Postage Stamps.

☞ Add here a few of your neighbors' names that plant seeds, and would like our Catalogue sent to them.

BE SURE TO SIGN YOUR NAME.

Quantity of Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground.

	Quantity per acre.	Quantity per acre.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.	1/2 lb.	Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	4 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants.	1/5 lbs.	Kohl Rabi, 1 oz. to 200 feet drill.	1/2 lbs.
Barley	2 1/2 bu.	Leek, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	4 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill.	.2 bu.	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	3 lbs.
Beans, pole, 2 qt. to 200 hills.	1/2 bu.	Martyinia, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	10 lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	.8 lbs.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.	2 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 15) feet of drill.	10 lbs.	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 25 hills.	2 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	.5 oz.	Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	10 lbs.
Broom corn	.10 to 15 lbs.	Oats	2 1/2 bu.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	.5 oz.	Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	10 lbs.
Buckwheat	1/2 to 3/4 bu.	Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet o fdrlill.	3 to 4 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	.1 oz.	Onion Seed, for Sets.	.30 to 50 lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	2 1/2 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 feet of drill.	.8 bu.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	.5 oz.	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	5 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.	.4 oz.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	8 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.	.10 to 15 lbs.	Peas, garden, 1 qt. to 150 feet of drill.	2 bu.
Clover,Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoil.	.15 to 30 lbs.	Peas, field.	.2 1/2 bu.
Clover Medium	.15 to 20 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.	.4 oz.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,500 plants.	.6 oz.	Potatoes	.8 bu.
Corn, sweet, 1 qt. to 500 hills.	.8 qts.	Pumpkin, 1 qt. to 300 hills.	.4 qts.
Cress, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	.8 lbs.	Radish, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	.8 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 80 hills.	.2 lbs.	Rye	.2 bu.
Egg plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.	.8 oz.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill.	.8 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill.	.3 lbs.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	10 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	.5/2 bu.	Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill.	.2 lbs.
Grass, Blue Kentucky.	.2 bu.	Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills.	.2 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian and Millet.	.1 bu.	Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills.	.3 lbs.
Grass, Mixed Lawn.	.3 to 5 bu.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	.3 oz.
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red Top.	.2 bu.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.	.2 oz.
Grass, Timothy	.15 to 30 lbs	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.	1 1/2 lbs.
		Wheat	.1 to 2 bu.

INDEX.

Acme Hand Potato Planter	44	Dandelion	11	Okra	15
Alfalfa Clover	28	Drills, A. H. Matthews	44	Onion Sets	15
Alfalfa Hay	46	Drills, New Model	44	Onion Seed	16-17
Alsike	27	Drills, Planet Jr.	43-44	Ornamental Climbers	40
Artichoke	2	Drills, Eureka	44	Ornamental Grasses	40
Artichoke Root	2	Egg Plant	11	Oyster Plant	21
Asparagus	2	Egg Food	48	Parsley	17
Asparagus Root	2	Endive	11	Parsnips	17
Barley	31	Esperette	27	Planet Jr., Garden Tools	43-44
Beans	2-3	Everlasting Flowers	40	Pumpkin	19
Beets	4	Fetticus	7	Peas, Garden	18-19
Beets, Sugar	5	Flax	33	Peas, Field	32
Borecole	11	Flower Seeds	36-41	Peanuts	33
Broadcast Seed Sower	44	Flowering Bulbs	42	Pepper	17
Bromus Inermis	30	Flower Plant Food	40	Potatoes, Irish	25-26
Eroom Corn	33	Garden Tools	43-45	Potatoes, Sweet	20
Buckwheat	33	Gourds	11	Poultry Food	46-48
Bulbs	42	Grass Seeds	28-30	Poultry Remedies	46-48
Cabbage	5-6	Herbs	25	Poultry Supplies	46-48
Cane	33	Horse Radish Sets	11	Radish	20
Carrots	8	Jerusalem Corn	33	Rape Dwarf Essex	33
Cauliflower	7	Iron Age Garden Tools	45	Rhubarb	22
Celery	8	Kale	11	Ruta Baga	24
Celeriac	7	Kaffir Corn	33	Rye	31
Chervil	7	Kohlrabi	11	Salsify	21
Chicory	6	Lawn Grass	30	Seed Sowers	44
Chives	7	Lawn Weeder	44	Scja Bean	32
Clover	27	Lathyrus Silvestris	33	Slug Shot, Hammond's	42
Corn Salad	7	Leek	11	Sprayers	42
Corn, Sweet	10	Lettuce	12	Sorghum	33
Corn, Field	34-35	Mangel Wurzel	5	Spiltz	32
Corn, Pop	34	Melon, Musk	13-14	Spinach	22
Corn Planters	44	Melon, Water	14-15	Squash	21
Cow Peas	32	Millet	31	Sweet Peas	41
Cress	7	Mustard	15	Tobacco	23
Cucumber	9	Mushroom Spawn	15	Tomato	22-23
Cultivator, McGee	44	Nasturtium	38	Tre. Fruit & Hedge Seeds	33
Cultivator Planet Jr.	43-44	Nikoteen	42	Turnip	24
Cultivator, Diamond	44	Cats	32	Weeders, Hand	44
				Wheat	32

Home Grown Seeds.



Steiner Lith Co. Rocklin
The Nebraska Seed Co.,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.